THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

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Evening Edition

Atlanta, Georgia, August 1, 1870.

Shame Where is Thy Blush?

As staid and decent a paper as the Boston Post sees nothing blameworthy in its recent elaborate and ovedrawn description of the marriage fete of B. F. Butler's daughter. This young woman, we think, was fairly enticed, on the fact of her sex, if for nothing me, to treatment less inhuman than she received. Because she was the daughter of her father furnishes no excuse for these contors of a public press for having placed h as it were, in a sort of social pillory, and en her a reminiscence in her history ich should crimson her cheek as lon her blood shall be warm in her veins hy, think of it. What in the name decency, what can the people be ing to, when an editor will furtively p into a bride's trunks and bureaus, and ake an inventory of her stockings at night gowns and ——, well here we bre down and can't follow the Post anoth tep. But, to such Johnny raws as we ors down South, such meddling with the st sacred confidences of social life n shocking and monstrous. We will ven right now to assert, that the inventory Miss Butler's wardrobe as it stands blushless array in the Boston Post coul not be read aloud to a decent family of ladies in the South, not even by a brother, without rebuke. But let us not boast too much. We fear the infection of a lascivious and prurient vanity has been carpetbagged into this unhappy section, and with all our other losses we are in danger of seeing that "gentle loyalty to rank and sex" that once distinguished our chivalry, give way to an immodest self-obtrusion and disregard from interested motives of that scribility and regard for decorum that has heretofore so distinguished the better classes of our community.

The Advanced Civilization of Our Masters.

In repeated instances we have noticed the most enthusiastic accounts in Northern papers, of ex-bruiser Morrisey's great gambling den at Saratoga. These descriptions of the gorgeous seductions that a very bad man has been spreading to the gaze of all men for the purpose of entrapping and despoiling his victims, have been given in papers North, esteemed generally, as respectable and influential. As yet, no denunciations of this quasi-partnership in crime, on the part of the press, have met our eye. But to us, down here, blighted and shrivelled as our souls and moral sense have been by the curse of slavery, and the far bitterer curse of being born Southerners, this complacent and tender way of dandling a shocking and deadly sin, seems to be simply monstrous. In our simplicity, we ask ourselves, how can society itself escape disintegration and utter overthrow, when the deadliest vices known to human experience are winked at, if not absolutely commended. What are all these glowing pictures of Morrissey's hell flaunted in men's faces for? To speak of these monstrous defiances of all that is decent or moral in a community, in the manner we are now commenting upon, argues a state of public morals which indicate an appreciation and readiness on the part of society to relish such things, that is ominous indeed. From the sample of the eulogies of Morrissey's disciples, which we subjoin, it can be readily seen that so far from these emmissaries of sin and corruption of the youth of the country, evincing any apprehension or fear at the consequences of their conduct, they really glory in their shame.

Hear one of these decoy ducks how he quacks:

"Behold! his breakfasts shine with reputation,
His dinners are the wonder of the nation!
With these he treats both commoners and quality,
Who praise, where'er they go, his hospitality."

In it are to be found all the European games, rouge de noir, red and black, under and over seven, combination lottery, such as used to be played at the celebrated Crockford's in London, with the addition of the American games of faro and roulette.

By the untiring energy, industry and skill of Mr. Morrissey racing to-day at Saratoga is more popular and better patronized than at any other point in America. The turf and Saratoga owe him lasting obligations which they will never be able to repay. We have the assurance of some friends who have visited the continent that the new Club house at Saratoga far surpasses anything of the kind in Europe. Mr. Morrissey seems determined not only to make Saratoga the regal racing point, but the Baden Baden of America, and himself the King Benazet. More than five thousand ladies have visited this princely club house, admiring its beauties and tasteful finish, and it would not surprise us before the lapse of two years to see the "fair ones" seated around the green cloth handling "the painted tablets, dealt and dealt again."

The Chicago Republican on Prolongation.

We clip the following from the Chicago Republican, the leading organ of the administration party in the great Northwest. The last two sentences ought to make Captain Blodgett and his "rebel squad" feel quite small, were it possible for them to take cognizance of other arguments, save those that are lubricated with the "grease and waste" of the State Road. The Republican is mistaken in saying that opposition to an election of Assemblymen, this fall, has nearly if not quite ceased. Bullock, Blodgett & Co., are as active as ever in their intrigues with the members of the Legislature to get them to vote for "prolongation:"

AFFAIRS IN GEORGIA.

Judging by the tone of our Georgia exchanges, a long-vexed question in that State, that for months has kept it agitated in every nook and corner, and created in an immense amount of exasperation and recrimination, has ceased to be longer a practical issue. It is generally conceded that the provisions of the law restoring Georgia to full affiliation in the Union, will have the effect of silencing all the arguments which have been made in favor of a prolongation of the terms of State officers until 1872. The plea on which this extension of term was principally founded, was, that certain acts of Congress had suspended the operation of the State proper, since the election of 1868, creating a sort of interregnum in constitutional government; and that the military authority of the United States substituted local civil ascendency, until the national Senators and Representatives should be admitted to seats in Congress.

These, with all the other reasons, produced in defense of prolonging the tenure of State office, have been made of no effect by that clause of the Georgia-restoration enactment, which is in the following words: "Nothing in this or any other act of Congress shall be construed to affect the term to which any officer has been appointed, or any member of the General Assembly elected as prescribed by the Constitution of the State of Georgia." It is true, this provision does not command that elections shall be held in the State next November, except by implication. To have made a direct instruction of that sort, when the express stipulations and injunctions of the constitution are to that effect, would have been to charge the authorities in power with an intention to violate the organic law which they had sworn to uphold. All that Congress did in the premises, was to declare that the constitution remained intact, unimpaired, undisturbed, either by the then or any other act of its co-ordinate branches. Consequently, that constitution, in all that specifies times, modes and extent of elections, must be looked to as the sole guide of action. That instrument provides that "the election of Governor, members of Congress and of the General Assembly, after the year 1868, shall commence on Tuesday after the first Monday in November, 1870," bringing the election on the 8th day of November, 1870; that the members of the Senate" elected at the first election from the twenty-two Senatorial districts, numbered in the constitution with odd numbers, shall only hold their office for two years;" and that "members of the General Assembly shall begin on Tuesday after the first Monday in November every second year, except at the first election."

Said constitution being now the supreme rule of action regarding local elections, in consideration of the fact that Congress has left that instrument to operate in all its provisions, we perceive no just ground on which to base an argument in favor of prolonging the tenure of any office beyond the limitation fixed for it in the organic law. No longer is there room to set up a pretense that because the State is technically out of the Union until such time as her Senators and Representatives shall have been admitted to seats in Congress, civil authority is too inchoate and indeterminate to be considered the paramount guide of State action. Indeed, since the passage the bill to re-admit Georgia to full comion in the Union, there can, in our on, be no honest difference of convicthe question of the right of the peothat State to hold an election for Asslymen next fall; and we are glad ly if opposition to that right has nearlocal quite ceased. One more cause of peration has thus been removed.

A Ca —Ex-Mayor Williams on Capitol Question.

Editor stitution: DEAR SIR—In your editorial h "The Capitol Question" in your Saturevening's edition, prefacing the publicat of a communication from the City Cou dated July 28, 1870, addressed to the nstitutional Convention, you say: "It ne that there is no hesitation on the p of the City Council to perform all she ed to do." As I was presiding in the ncil of 1868 when the communication re ed to was adopted, you will allow me t that I believe it to be equally true that e contracted with Mr. Kimball, and m other provisions which fully complied h her profer to the Convention, and th would have been no trouble or differences whatever, between the Legislature and Cil council, but all would have been satisfa to-day, and the State and city, now gely in debt, travagant price for a capi a very excan ill afford it, if Gov. Bhen either ferred Mr. Kimball to the Cck had reinstead of paying him a large council inState's money, without the kledge or consent of the City Council, fixtures etc., in his building which he reed to put there under his rental cont with the City Council.

We now ask a fair examination i are the present Legislative committees City Council. Let the members of t City Council of 1868 be present and test especially Messrs. Richard Peters, E. W. olee land, and E. E. Rawson, the Com on the Capitol Building, at the time the tract was made, and all others interested, and let all have a fair showing before committees, and let justice be done.

Feeling confident that the present committees and City Council will have a fu examination, giving all interested an opportunity to justify, I deem it unnecessary to say more at present, as I think your comments on the City Council's communication to the Convention will be fully answered. JAMES E. WILLIAMS.

"Public Meeting at Fairburn."

Editors Constitution: The citizens of Fairburn and vicinity met according to previous announcement, in the town of Fairburn on the 23d ultimo, and organized by calling H. A. McLavin to the chair, and requesting S. G. Johnson to act as Secretary. Joseph Brantly, in a brief manner, explained the object of the meeting. Professor E. C. Mobley was called upon to address the meeting, which he did in his eloquent and happy style. Upon motion, the following committee was appointed to report matter for the action of the meeting: E. C. Mobley, I. W. Carter, W. B. Swann, S. G. Johnson, Joseph Brantly and W. H. Andrews. After a short absence of the committee they returned, and submitted the following report, which was received and unanimously adopted:

Whereas, The situation, inconvenience and general dissatisfaction of the people of Campbell county imperatively demand a change of our county site, and the removal thereof to some point on the Atlanta and West Point Railroad; and, whereas, the people of said county have been for twenty years and are still clamorous for said removal and change, and are determined to clamor for it until the great and paralysing evil and embarrassment of our situation shall be remedied. Therefore, be it

Resolved, That we, the undersigned committee, recommend that a committee of three be selected by this meeting to introduce said matter to the present Legislature, and that said committee be instructed and required to use all honorable means to effect the passage of a bill remedying our evils, quieting our dissatisfaction, and settling this vexed question that has so long agitated our people, paralyzed their enterprise and improvements, and shed a fell influence over all their efforts for internal improvements, and everything else tending to a higher scale of refinement and civilization.

Resolved 2. That an executive committee be appointed by this meeting to manage and direct this matter and make all preparations necessary to consummate this undertaking.

Resolved 3. That we do most earnestly request the full co-operation of the citizens of the west side of the river in a plan that will gratify the wish and give full satisfaction to our whole people; and that the citizens of the west side of the river be notified and requested to meet us at Campbellton, on the first Tuesday in August, to effect and arrange said plan of co-operation.

The following-named gentlemen are appointed as an executive committee: W. H. Andrews, O. A. Cantrell, William Jennings, E. Humphries, W. J. James, I. W. Carter, T. T. Bohanan and D. Burran. A committee of three, consisting of E. C. Mobley, Joseph Brantly and S. G. Johnson, were appointed to see our Senator and Representative and get them to lay the matter before the Legislature as soon as practicable.

On motion it was ordered that the proceedings of this meeting be published in THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION. The meeting then adjourned amid enthusiasm and good feeling; all feel hopeful of the success of the enterprise.

S. G. JOHNSON, Secretary.

☞ A woman's heart is like a fiddle: it requires a beau to play upon it.

BY TELEGRAPH.

ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCHES.

Washington News.

WASHINGTON, July 31.—The Assistant Treasurer of New York has been instructed to sell one million of gold on each Wednesday during the month of August, and to purchase one million of bonds on each alternate Thursday during the month, commencing August 4th, and two millions on each alternate Thursday, commencing August 11th. The sales of gold during this month will thus amount to five millions, and the amount of bonds purchased will be six millions.

NEW YORK, July 31.—A cable dispatch to the Herald says fighting has commenced in Baden.

Four Prussian army corps are on the Rhine.

Families are leaving Baden for Switzerland.

A Prussian banker has been arrested in Paris. Three spies have been arrested by the police.

Prince Napoleon leaves for the Baltic in a few days.

Austria gives her sanction to Italian possession of Rome.

The Lord Mayor of London gave a grand ball last night, at which Mr. Cardwell, War Secretary, replied to a toast to the army, asking the reserve force and militia to be included in the toast. He referred to improvements made in modern warfare, and speculated on their effect.

Gladstone responded to the toast in honor of the minister. He alluded to the unusual circumstances under which they met, and proceeded to review the leading measures introduced in the session of Parliament now drawing to a close. The Irish Land bill was characterized as a peace measure, and the Education bill as a blessing, England giving as it did free instructions to all. Alluding to the war, the Premier regretted his inability to confine his retrospect to the topic of peace. He asked, in the name of wounded humanity and grieving civilization and religion, could anything be more deplorable than the sight of a nation, of the highest civilization, with institutions nearly perfect, famous in everything in the department of history, and the admiration of the world, rushing into conflict and mutual slaughters, the issue was difficult to state or appreciate, and no intelligent mind could suppress its horror at the spectacle.

Gladstone then spoke of England's position in war, as follows: 1st. The idea of England is neutral; 2d idea is preparation for the worst; and her neutrality is not indifference, nor is it a selfish solution, it is dictated by the necessity of mitigating the evils of war, of confining them within the smallest possible circle, and of retaining power to intervene at the proper moment. Nothing will be done to forfeit the friendship of either party, and nothing will be admitted to retain their confidence. So we may avail ourselves of the first opportunity for renewing our efforts at mediation in a quarrel, the most mournful ever witnessed by mankind.

MOBILE, July 31.—On the eastern division from Mobile to Pascagoula, of the New Orleans, Mobile and Chattanooga road, the last rail was laid last night, and will be open for traffic this week.

A terrific storm passed over this city last night. Damage about $200,000. No lives lost so far as known.

FOREIGN.

PARIS, July 31.—The French war office has received no advices of any engagement or movement of the troops in force up to yesterday afternoon. The sanitary condition of the army is excellent. It is reported that the skirmish of the 26th gave some idea of the comparative merits of the needle gun, though, owing to the shortness of the affair, the test was not complete. The Prussians commenced fire at the distance of 800 metres, and their fire fell short by 100 metres. The French fired almost simultaneously, and some Prussians were killed.

MONDAY'S DISPATCHES.

WASHINGTON, August 1.—The Prussians have mined the Rhine banks.

Prince Napoleon departs shortly for the Baltic.

The French remain in Rome until September.

It is reported that England intends to occupy Antwerp.

Rumors of fighting near Forback.

A special to the Herald says the French have, twenty, and the Prussians eight at Saarbruck.

Denmark has issued a circular to diplomatic and neutral courts, wherein, among other things, he says Napoleon has constantly tempted Prussia.

Prussia remained honest, but for the sake of peace it was thought better to encourage Napoleon in his delusion and a note implying his approval was not returned until it was counted on to revolutionize France, and to extinguish the scheme. Hence the long delay and silence. Austria is organizing a formidable army.

Archduke Albrecht, whose sympathy with France is notorious, is in supreme command.

The Hungarian chambers have also voted extraordinary credits.

Sweden, in case of war, will co-operate with Denmark.

Had France allowed Prussian schemes, Sweden and Denmark would not have been free to-day.

Duke Codore is now in Stockholm on a special mission from France.

The French Bank rate is at a discount of five per cent.

The French government now requires passports from all persons entering or leaving France.

CAIRO, August 1.—Steamer Dan Abell was burned. Loss $4000.

FOREIGN.

PESTH, August 1.—The Hungarian Diet voted five millions and authorized the mobilization next years contingent.

BERLIN, August 1.—The king went to the front last evening. The queen left him at the cars. The people were enthusiastic.

Fifteen loaded ships are moored on the Elbe below Hamburg ready to be sunk upon the approach of a French fleet.

LONDON, August 1.—It is said in that England will take action to defend Belgium.

The Times says that Gladstone's speech at the Mayor's dinner proves that he recognizes the war, and is ready to meet it.

The French squadron is still cruising off Scotland.

PARIS, August 1.—The Mediterranean fleet has arrived at Brest, and will go north to join the Baltic fleet.

GEORGIA LEGISLATURE.

SENATE.

MONDAY, AUGUST 1, 1870.

The Senate was called to order by the President.

Prayer by Wesley Prettyman.

Mr. Burns, according to previous notice, moved to reconsider the action in adopting the rebellious prolongation resolutions, and sustained the motion in a masterly effort.

Mr. Higbee spoke in reference to modification of the resolutions adopted and animadverted upon the publication of "rolls of infamy."

Mr. Brock based his argument in favor of the prolongation resolutions on the reconstruction acts of 1867 and the idea that Georgia was a provisional State.

The time of Mr. Brock was, on motion, extended.

Mr. Wellborn asked Mr. Brock if he was not construing the Reconstruction Acts to prolong the term of his service as a senator, and did not the act of July 19th, 1870, forbid any such construction?

Mr. Brock referred to the act striking out the proviso to bring on an election in 1870, as supporting his views.

A message was received from the House announcing the passage of a resolution to refer the report of the Investigating Committee on the Penitentiary to a joint committee of five from the Senate and seven from the House.

Mr. Brock charged the Democratic witnesses in the Beck case with testifying falsely; the Democratic party with violating the constitution and being responsible for $9 per diem. It was a labored effort to bolster up the Radical party.

(Speaker McWhorter, Tweedy and R. F. Blodgett were on the floor and in the lobby during a part of the session.)

Bradley asked the speaker if provisional governments had but one election?

Mr. Brock said if the gentleman would point him to the law he would like to see it.

Bradley replied, "Utah, New Mexico, Dacotah?"

Mr. Brock consumed about an hour and a half in discussing every subject, except the reconsideration and infant baptism.

Bradley, (colored) denounced the tactics pursued by the prolongationists in taking up all the time and not allowing those favoring reconsideration to give their arguments. Admitting that the General Assembly was provisional in its character, it did not affect the term for which the members were elected. The term for which Governor Bullock was elected is four years.

The act of July 15, 1870 declares that that term shall not be affected—lengthened or shortened—by any act of Congress. Provisional Governments have elections and terms. Bradley cited Utah and New Mexico as instances. He also cited the bill for the enforcement of the 15th amendment to prove that under it all who attempted to hinder or prevent any one from voting at any election of the people, would be guilty of a crime.

Mr. Colman made a motion to extend the time of the session to two o'clock, which the President declared carried.

Mr. Sherman asked Bradley if "no election was held would he hold his seat at the next session."

Bradley said he would refer the gentleman to the section of the constitution that members of the General Assembly "hold until their successors are elected and qualified." But the law did not contemplate the General Assembly passing an act to prevent an election in order to hold over.

Mr. Colman moved to table motion to reconsider, which was carried by the following vote:

Yeas—Messrs. Bowers, Campbell, Colman, Corbitt, Crayton, Harris, Henderson, Henry, Higbee, Hungerford, Merrell, Sherman, Speer, Stringer, Wallace, Welch—16.

Nays—Messrs. Bradley, Burns, Candler, Fain, Hinton, Jourdan, Dunning, Mathews, Nesbitt, Nunnally, Smith (7th), Wellborn, Wooten—13.

Mr. Wellborn protested against Mr. Henry being allowed to vote, because he had not filled his oath, but the protest was over-ruled.

Communication signed "Rufus B. Bullock," relative to outstanding debts of the the penitentiary. Referred to Penitentiary Committee.

Announcement was made that several Senators had paired off on the vote to table motion to reconsider.

Mr. Hinton offered a resolution, reciting that whereas, Senator W. W. Merrell was charged with giving a certificate to his son-in-law, J. C. C. Carlton, of his appointment as Clerk of the Judiciary Committee when he had never been appointed, and the Judiciary had never met, and that Mr. Carlton, on that certificate, had drawn $200; with a resolution to expel Mr. Merrell. Mr. Hinton moved to refer to a special committee of five.

Mr. Merrell rose to a personal explanation, stating that according to his understanding, that a majority of the committee agreed to the appointments, and that he gave a certificate simply certifying that Mr. Carlton was entitled to his per diem pay as a member of the committee.

Mr. Speer offered an amendment censuring Mr. Merrell for giving the certificate, and requiring Mr. J. C. C. Carlton to return the $200 illegally obtained from the Treasury.

Both referred to a special committee of five, consisting of Messrs. Hinton, Bowers, Speer, Mathews and Harris.

Mr. Burns offered a resolution to request the Committee on Printing to inquire into all the facts concerning State printing; whether the State Printer has resigned, and who is exercising the duties of that office, and whether under bond or not.

Mr. Harris moved to lay the resolution on the table, which motion at one time was declared passed, but on a subsequent putting of the vote was declared lost.

Mr. Hungerford offered an amendment, directing the Printing Committee to inquire of the Governor whether the State Printer has resigned.

The resolution of Mr. Burns was adopted and referred to the Printing Committee.

Several House bills were read first time, when the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

MONDAY, August 1, 1870.

Speaker McWhorter called the House to order at the usual hour.

Prayer by Rev. Dr. Crawford.

The journal of Friday's proceedings was read.

Mr. Gray offered a resolution that this House proceed at 12 o'clock, p. m., to elect a Speaker *pro tem.*, and a messenger, which motion did not prevail.

Mr. Hall, Chairman of the Finance Committee, recommended the passage of the following bills:

A bill to authorize the Mayor and Council of Rome to subscribe not more than $100,000 to the Memphis Branch Railroad.

Also, a bill to authorize the Intendent and Wardens of Athens to extend the Georgia Railroad to Rabun Gap.

Also, a bill to prevent the sale of agricultural implements after night, etc.

The committee reported adversely on the bill to make an appropriation for levelling breastworks near Savannah.

Mr. O'Neal, chairman of the Finance Committee, reported favorably on the bill to change the time of holding Houston Superior Court, which bill was read the third time and passed.

On motion of Simms (colored) the use of this Hall was tendered to Mr. F. J. Quaries to-night, to deliver a lecture.

Messrs. Phillips, Duncan, O'Neal, of Lowndes, Beard, Evans, Costin and Ford, were appointed on the joint committee to whom was referred the report of the committee appointed to investigate the Penitentiary.

The following bills were read the first time:

Mr. Anderson—A bill to authorize the Mayor and Council of Marietta to levy a special tax.

Porter (colored)—A bill to regulate the fees of clerks of the Superior Courts and District Courts, etc.

Also—A bill to establish District Courts in each Senatorial district, etc.

Mr. Zellars—A bill to amend the act to incorporate the town of Palmetto.

Mr. Lastinger—A resolution instructing the Judiciary Committee to prepare a bill fixing the fees of ordinaries in certain cases.

Mr. Fowler—A bill to change the time of holding Catoosa Superior Court.

Mr. Shumate—A bill to incorporate the Dalton and North Eastern Alabama Railroad Company.

Also—A bill to authorize a brief of written and oral testimony to be filed in motion for new trials.

Also—A bill to authorize pleas and defenses to be sworn to before certain officers of other States, etc.

Mr. Fitzpatrick—A bill to repeal the 8th section of an act to levy a tax for the year 1865.

Mr. Goggins—A bill to allow B. H. Mitchell to peddle without license.

Also, a bill to incorporate the Newnan Bank, Loan and Trust Company.

Mr. Hillyer—A resolution authorizing the Governor to draw his warant in favor of the Public Printer for $5,000.

Mr. Perkins—A bill to authorize the Ordinary, Commissioners and Clerk to raw Juries for Cherokee county.

Mr. Phillips—A bill to regulate labor of convicts, etc.

Also, a bill to reduce the per diem of members of the Legislature to $5 in gold, or equivalent in specie.

Mr. Morgan—A bill to allow Halstead Sent, a minor, to qualify as executor.

Mr. Holcombe—A bill to incorporate the Atlanta and Savannah Air-Line Railroad Company.

Also, a bill to repeal so much of sections 1303 and 1306 of the Code as requires voters to swear to the payment of taxes.

Also, a bill for the securing and collecting of debts, etc.

Also, a bill to amend the acts incorporating the city of Atlanta, so as to give the Mayor jurisdiction similar to Justices in town districts.

Mr. Belisanger—A bill to amend the act incorporating the Cherokee Wesleyan Institute.

Also, a bill to change the lines between Floyd and Gordon counties.

Also, a bill to amend the act incorporating the village of Cave Springs.

Mr. Haren—A bill to prevent the distillation of corn in Pierce county.

Mr. Ellis—A bill to prevent the killing of deer at certain seasons.

Mr. Nesbit, of Gordon—A bill to authorize the removal of obstructions from the Oostanaula and Coosawatee rivers.

Mr. McWhorter—A bill to define the powers of sheriffs, etc.

Mr. Hall, of Glynn—A bill to protect the people in the use of kerosene oil.

Also, to legalize juries drawn for Glynn county.

Also, a bill to authorize the Board of Trustees of Glynn County Academy to lease change bills.

On motion of Mr. Hall, Hon. Sam McCombs was invited to a seat on this floor.

Mr. Erwin—A bill to make slander a criminal offence.

Also, a bill to amend an act incorporating the Habersham and Union Pike Company.

Mr. Williams, of Harralson—A bill to enforce the 8th section of an act to levy a tax for the support of the Government for the year 1869.

Mr. Brewster—A bill to alter and amend section 3023 of Irwin's Code.

Mr. Shackelford—A bill to incorporate the town of Hogansville.

Also, a bill to change the time of holding Paulding Superior Court.

Mr. Mathews—A bill to legalize an election for Mayor and Aldermen in the town of Marshallville.

Mr. Duncan—A bill to amend an act incorporating the Alabama and Georgia Manufacturing Company.

Also, a bill to extend State aid to the Fort Valley and Hawkinsville Railroad Company.

Also, a bill to authorize the county of Houston to subscribe $150,000 to the Fort Valley and Hawkinsville Railroad Company.

Mr. Hutchins—a bill for the relief of W. F. Wilcoxon.

Mr. Madison—A bill to change the place for the next meeting of the General Assembly.

Mr. O'Neal, of Lowndes—A bill to prescribe the mode of paying certain jailor's fees.

Mr. Price—A bill to change the line between Lumpkin and Hall counties.

Mr. Price—A bill to incorporate the Crisson Sluice Washing and Quartz Mining Company.

Also—A bill to authorize J. M. Mayes, executor of Francis Mitchell, to pay over certain distributive shares, etc.

Also—A resolution expressive of the sense of the General Assembly on the subject of Asiatic laborers.

Mr. Hall, of Meriwether—A bill to change the 7th paragraph of section 1711, Irwin's Code.

Also—A bill to reinstate certain parties as executors.

Mr. Scott—A bill to amend the act incorporating the town of Desoto.

Mr. Campbell—A bill to amend an act to organize a criminal court in each county.

Also, a bill authorizing the Governor to organize and equip volunteer companies.

Also, a bill to carry into effect article 6 of the Constitution of this State and to provide a thorough system of education, etc.

Mr. Floyd—A bill to prevent Sheriffs from selling more than certain quantities of land at once.

Mr. Mauk—A bill to appropriate $2,000 for the benefit of those affected with diseases of the eye.

Also, a bill to allow Dr. Allen to peddle without license.

Also, a bill for the relief of J. A. Bradford, J. J. Clapp and others.

Mr. Harden—A bill to allow W. S. Ashworth to peddle without license.

Mr. Darnell—A bill to organize a criminal court in Dade county.

Mr. Salter—A bill to regulate the practice of medicine in this State.

Mr. Tumlin—A bill to incorporate the Chattahoochee Airline Railroad Company.

Mr. Fincannon—A bill to authorize the Treasurer of Rabun county to receive jury certificates in payment of county dues.

Mr. Cobb—A bill to amend the act incorporating the city of Americus.

Also, a bill for the relief of C. B. Roberts.

Mr. Harper—A bill for the relief of certain parties in Sumter county.

Also, a bill to create a new judicial circuit.

Mr. Humber—A bill for the relief of William Harrison and his security, D. E. Horton.

Mr. Rainy—A bill to incorporate the town of Ellaville.

Mr. McCormick—A bill to alter and amend an act regulating insurance business.

Mr. Bethune—A bill in relation to debts due for the purchase of slaves.

Also, a bill requiring the Supreme Court reporter to publish decisions in pamphlet form.

Also, a bill to incorporate the town of Geneva.

Also, a bill to incorporate the Planters' and Laborers' Loan and Trust Company.

Mr. Carson—A bill to incorporate the town of Boston in the county of Brooks.

Mr. Guilford—A bill to amend the jury law.

Mr. Hooks—A bill to prevent the levy and sale of property at certain periods.

Also, a bill to authorize the removal of obstructions from Turkey creek.

Mr. Sorrels—A bill to change the lines of Jackson and Walton counties.

Mr. Bradford—A bill to amend an act to organize a criminal court for each county.

Also—A bill to change the time of holding Walker Superior Court.

Mr. Shumate—A memorial asking relief for John Caldwell, of Fulton county; also, a bill for the relief of said Caldwell.

Mr. Rosser—A bill for the relief of R. F. Tullis and L. O. Holly, of Webster county.

Also—A bill to repeal an act to require Ordinaries of his county to levy a tax to pay insolvent cost, etc.

Also—A bill to incorporate the town of Preston.

Mr. Gardner—A bill to define the liabilities of commissioners appointed to revise jury lists, etc.

Mr. Barnum—A bill to change the road laws so far as they apply to Stewart county.

Also, a resolution for a session this afternoon for the purpose of reaching bills which resolution did not prevail.

Also, a resolution granting the use of this hall to Dr. Hamilton on next Thursday afternoon for the purpose of delivering a lecture, which resolution was agreed to.

Mr. Page—A bill to incorporate the Barnesville, Millen and Albany Railroad Company.

Mr. Tweedy—A bill to fix the salaries of Supreme Court Judges.

Mr. Osgood—A bill for the relief of certain persons.

Mr. Madden—A resolution, instructing the Treasurer to pay the per diem of the late Malcolm Claiborne to his widow. Referred to the Judiciary Committee.

Mr. Osgood—A bill to incorporate the German Immigrant Aid Society of Georgia.

Mr. Warren—A bill to prevent the sale of lottery tickets, etc.

Also, bill to compel putative fathers to maintain bastard children.

Leaves of absence were granted Messrs. Lane, Lastinger and Beard.

Anderson, of Cobb, presented a memorial, and asked that it be referred to a special committee, which the House refused. It was referred to the Committee on Petitions.

The usual hour having arrived, the House was declared adjourned until 10 a. m. to-morrow.

Dr. Meadel, of Berlin, who has been investigating the temperature of the cranial cavity, finds that the temperature of the interior of the skull is lower than the general temperature of the body.

THE WORLD'S WONDER.

DR. ABBETT'S ANTI-DYSPEPTIC —OR— LIVER MEDICINE

A SAFE and certain cure for all kinds of Liver Complaints, and all diseases and indispositions that originate from a diseased state or inactivity of the Liver, such as

Chronic and Acute Inflammations of the Liver,
Dyspepsia, Sick Headache,
Sourness of the Stomach,
Loss of Appetite,
Lowliness of Spirits, Colds,
Costiveness, Fever, Ague,
Bilious Fever, Dropsy and Jaundice.

These Medicines are purely Vegetable, and perfectly harmless; but their efficacy is too permanently established in all the Southern and Western States to require any further recommendations. The wise will not fail to give them a fair trial—this is all that is asked.

LAGRANGE, GA., DEC. 2, 1869.

MESSRS. CRAWFORD & WALKER, West Point, Ga. Gentlemen: Having witnessed almost daily, for the last fifteen years, the great efficacy of the preparation you are now putting up, known as "Abbett's Medicine," it affords me pleasure to state that I know of no combinations or preparation equal to it in the treatment of Liver Diseases of whatever character, and would cordially recommend it to all who are suffering from derangement of the Liver, and especially the Dyspeptic.

I am, very respectfully,
T. S. BRADFIELD, Druggist.

WEST POINT, GA., OCT. 13, 1869.

MESSRS. CRAWFORD & WALKER: Gentlemen—I can honestly and confidently recommend L. B. Abbett's Liver and Dyspeptic Medicine, as prepared by you, to the favorable notice of the suffering public. Having used this Medicine myself to my family for twenty years, I can highly recommend it for removing pain or flatulency from the stomach, caused by indigestion. It also has a happy effect in removing constipation of the bowels. I believe it to be the best universal remedy the world has yet discovered for the above named diseases. With my best wishes to you in introducing this valuable Medicine to the public, I remain, Yours, truly, A. K. KENDRICK.

PEMBERTON, TAYLOR & CO., Wholesale Druggists, General Agents, Atlanta, Ga.

For sale by Druggists everywhere.
CRAWFORD & WALKER, Prop'rs,
nov24-dly West Point, Ga.

LIPPMAN'S GREAT GERMAN BITTERS,

TONIC, INVIGORANT, —AND— PALATABLE STIMULANT.

BY far the best and purest preparation in the world for Dyspepsia, Loss of Appetite, Liver Complaint; a sure preventive for Fever and Ague, Bilious, Remittent and Intermittent Fevers.

LIPPMANN'S Great German Bitters,

Are a Medicinal Cordial, possessing powerful alterative, anti-bilious and invigorating properties, that can be taken by old or young, male or female, with beneficial results.

FOR FEMALES,

LIPPMAN'S BITTERS are invaluable. They build up the system, bring health and bloom to the cheek of the invalid. As a remedy for nervous wakefulness, to which females are especially subject, they are fast superseding all other stimulants.

LIPPMAN'S Great German Bitters,

Are a Cordial for the aged, and a sure protection against malarious climates. Persons living in damp and malarious climates will find these Bitters a valuable remedy; a small dose taken in the morning, will prevent many day's and, perhaps week's of sickness.

No license at all necessary to sell these Bitters.

SAVANNAH, GA., March 16, 1870.

MESSRS. JACOB LIPPMAN & BRO., Savannah, Ga.:

GENTS: I have before me your esteemed letter of the 15th instant, containing various documents relative to your "German Bitters." After a careful examination, I must confess that your Bitters is really what you represent it to be, an old German recipe of Dr. Mischerlich, of Berlin, Prussia. It will, no doubt, be excellent for Dyspepsia, general debility and nervous diseases, and is a good preventive of Chills and Fevers. I find it to be the most delightful and pleasant stomachic.

I remain, yours truly,
[Signed] AUG. P. WETTER.

KIRKLAND MILLS, GA., March 22, 1870.

MESSRS. JACOB LIPPMAN & BRO., Druggists, Savannah, Ga.:

GENTLEMEN: I have introduced your Great German Bitters here, to my customers and friends, and I find a better sale for them than any I have ever kept before. Those who have tried them, approve of them very highly, and I do not hesitate in saying that they are far superior in value to any other Bitters now in use.

Yours, respectfully,
W. KIRKLAND.

LIPPMAN'S Great German Bitters,

Are sold by

DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS GENERALLY,

And are prepared in the Laboratory of the

WHOLESALE DRUG HOUSE —OF— Jacob Lippman & Bro.,

SAVANNAH, GA.

B. F. WYLY, PEMBERTON, TAYLOR & CO., and A. J. WEST & CO., Atlanta, Georgia, Wholesale Agents for Lippmann's Great German Bitters.

may15-dly

Wide Awake! Wide Awake!

TO THE CITIZENS OF ATLANTA.

WE are now prepared to make BOOTS and SHOES of all descriptions, to order. If you want Patent Leather, Cork-sole, Box-toed, Water-proof, Light Kids or Pumps of the finest French Calf-skin, we can furnish them to you at short notice, and warrant the fit. The orders are made of the best Eagle's Sole Leather and Finey Calfskin, of all descripti as made by gentlemens in the most approved style. Call and see us at our Store, on Pryor street, in front of the Theatre, if you want the finest and best fitting boots in the city.

WANTED—Five first-class Boot Makers. None others need apply. C. HUGHES & SON.

aug1-3m Intelligencer copy.

W. G. NEWMAN. JOHN N. FAIN.

NEWMAN & FAIN, Contractors and Builders,

Office up-stairs over E. H. Cox[illegible]'s Store, NO. 9 PEACHTREE STREET, julyl-3m ATLANTA, GA.

CATALOGUES COTTON UP IN THE MOST approved style at THE CONSTITUTION office.

JOB PRINTING NEATLY EXECUTED AT THE CONSTITUTION office.

WE are receiving large lots Corn and Country Produce. Also, keep on hand Clark's Old Kentucky Whiskies, and solicit correspondence.

W. L. C. AYRS & CO.,
No. 1, Gunnite Block, Broad street.
mar15-dif Atlanta, Ga

$10,000 GUARANTEE.

BUCK LEAD Excels all other LEAD!

1st. For its Unrivaled Whiteness;
2d. For its Unequaled Durability,
3d. For its Unsurpassed Covering Property.
Lastly, for its Economy.

☞ It COSTS LESS to paint with BUCK LEAD than any other White Lead extant. The same weight covers more surface, is more durable, and makes WHITER WORK.

BUCK LEAD, is the Cheapest and Best.

$10,000 GUARANTEE.

BUCK ZINC Excels all other KIND!

1st. For its Unequaled Durability.
2d. For its Unrivaled Whiteness.
3d. For its Unsurpassed Covering Property.
Lastly, for its Great Economy.

being the Cheapest, Handsomest, and most Durable White Paint in the world.

BUY ONLY BUCK LEAD AND BUCK ZINC.

Try It and be Convinced.

Satisfaction Guaranteed by the Manufacturers.

Buck Cottage Colors,

Prepared expressly for Painting COTTAGES, OUT BUILDINGS of every description, FENCES, etc. THIRTY-FIVE DIFFERENT COLORS. Durable, Cheap, Uniform, and Beautiful shades.

Sample cards sent by mail if desired.

Dealers' Orders will be promptly executed by the manufacturers.

FRENCH, RICHARDS & CO.,

N. W. Cor. Tenth and Market Streets,
PHILADELPHIA.

For sale by PEMBERTON, WILLSON & TAYLOR & CO., feb23-dly Atlanta, Ga.

SHOWMEN WOULD DO WELL TO GIVE THE CONSTITUTION office a call before going elsewhere to have their Printing done.

A LOT WANTED.

WE wish to RENT A LOT within the city limits; will take it on a Lease, with the privilege of purchasing. To a person owning a large tract, this is a fine opportunity to improve it, as we design erecting, at once, a Steam Furniture Manufactory. RONDEAU & CO.,
18 Decatur street.

SOUTHERN DYE HOUSE.

A. E. SHULHAFER'S NEW YORK MILLINERY STORE, No. 97 Whitehall Street, Empire Block,

IS AGENT FOR THIS CITY,

Where orders may be left for any description of work in our line.

General Office Cor. Washington and Broad Sts., and Dye

The Daily Constitution.

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE CITY.

THE LARGEST CITY, COUNTY AND STATE CIRCULATION.

DEFIES REFUTATION.

BY W. A. HEMPHILL & CO.

I. W. AVERY, Editor.

Morning Edition.

Atlanta, Georgia, July 31, 1870.

Democratic Meeting.

A meeting of the Democratic party of Fulton county will be held at the City Hall on Tuesday, the 2d day of August, to appoint delegates to the State Democratic Convention, which assembles in Atlanta on the 17th day of August.

MANY DEMOCRATS.

Atlanta, July 28, 1870. tf

Democrats of Fulton County, Attention!

Let none forget that there will be a meeting of the Democrats of Fulton county on Tuesday, the 2d day of August, to appoint delegates to the State Democratic Convention that meets in this city on the 17th day of the same month. See call signed "Many Democrats."

County Meeting.

Remember the call for a meeting of the Democrats of Fulton county at the City Hall on Tuesday, August 2d. The hour of meeting is 12, M.

☞ The thermometer is by no means an accurate index of the oppressiveness of the weather. Some days are tolerable at 93, some intolerable at ten degrees lower. The difference is due to the relative humidity in the atmosphere. Let no man who is oppressed with heat at 85 degrees, suppose that he must necessarily give up the ghost if the mercury rises to 95 or even 100.

Eternal Vigilance is the Price of Liberty.

Let the people in every county in the State assemble in primary meetings, to consult in regard to the election, which they are entitled to hold this fall under the constitution of Georgia and the act of Congress of July 15th, 1870, and to send delegates to the conventions to be held in Atlanta on the 16th and 17th of August next. Let there be wisdom in council, firmness and discretion in action.

Sunstroke.

The mortality from sunstroke has been unprecedented in New York for some time past. Thirty-five deaths occurred in a single day. Deaths traceable to heat only represent a fractional part of the injury to health and life which the hot weather has occasioned. If the heated term continues much longer, it must breed a serious epidemic of some kind.

Extending across the continent, the heated zone seems to be about eight hundred miles in width.

Senator Merrell and the Family.

Here we subjoin something that is enough to make the blood tingle in the veins of a cast-iron man.

Here it is; read it, ye live men in Georgia, all ye who are not willing to take the highway, and who really believe that a man should get his bread by the sweat of his brow:

ATLANTA, GA., July 28, 1870.

I certify that J. C. C. Carlton is clerk of the committee on the judiciary of the Senate, and that his services were required and actually performed, beginning on the 11th instant, and is therefore entitled to the same per diem pay as a member.

(Signed) W. W. MERRELL, Chairman.

July the 28th, 1870, *two hundred dollars* were paid by the Treasurer and receipted for by Carlton. Now, for the points, reader. First. The Parliamentary usage, we believe, has uniformly been to appoint these clerks of committees by election in committee. If this rule is varied we believe it is only a concession of courtesy on the part of the committee, allowing the chairman to make the appointment. But, we believe, the rule is as we state it. Now, we are informed that no appointment has ever been made, and we know of two deserving young friends, who are candidates for this clerkship, that will be astonished when they receive this number of THE CONSTITUTION. But worse, far worse than this. We are informed that this committee has never yet been convoked, never met, never performed as a committee on an act, and consequently could never have called Mr. Carlton's services into requisition. We do so believe, that Mr. Carlton has never performed one hour's service for this two hundred dollars, which *his father-in-law* has certified for and abetted his abstracting from our much abused Treasury. How long, O Lord, how long? Will never again shame come back to the hearts of our people and public opinion have the weight of a feather? Comment is useless. Words fail us, and we cry in our desperation at the intolerable nuisance of Radicalism, "Who shall deliver us from the body of this death!"

Radical Trickery.

The silly attempt now being made by the Republican party to utilize the sympathy of the German population with their Fatherland in the present war between Prussia and France, is as ridiculous as it is impracticable. The Germans see through it and despise it. The attempt thus to utilize them for party purposes, is made upon the presumption of their ignorance of the international policy of their adopted country.

From the foundation of our government, the policy of the United States, in regard to their alliances with foreign nations, has been well defined and rigidly adhered to. "Peace, commerce and honest friendship with all nations—entangling alliances with none" have wrought the present independence of this country of court intrigues, saved it from being injuriously affected by revolutionary convulsions in other countries, and preserved in a great measure the republican simplicity of our diplomatic intercourse with foreign nations.

To this policy was chiefly due the respect with which the United States, (when they were ranked as a weak power among the nations,) were always treated by the crowned heads of Europe.

So deeply have the people, whether natives or of foreign birth, become wedded to this policy, that should any administration entangle the Federal Government in alliance with foreign nations, or improperly meddle in their affairs, either in peace or war, it would at once provoke an outburst of popular indignation.

Americans are a free people, out-spoken whenever and wherever their feelings are excited. No right-minded man objects to outbursts of popular sympathy, even when that sympathy is in opposition to his own predilections, preferences, or prejudices. Especially is this the case when our foreign-born population give indications of interest in the struggles of those they left behind in the land of their nativity. The utterances of the most zealous and indiscreet Fenian, the most enthusiastic Frenchman, or the most earnest German, in regard to movements of their former countrymen, or the overthrow of those they may deem their oppressers, are always listened to with a feeling rather of pleasure than of impatience.

Such utterances are the evidences of the priceless privileges which we as Americans enjoy. The masses of the people, whether native or foreign born, do not intend to permit their liberties to be jeopardized by entangling alliances of the Federal Government with foreign nations. Nor do they intend that political tricksters shall trade upon their sympathies. So, those of the Radical party that are now bidding for the German vote by lauding Bismarck's policy and hypocritically denouncing Napoleon, would do well to cease their efforts to make large drafts upon German credulity, which has no existence save in the imagination of political tricksters.

How is this, Northern Democrats?

An act of Congress of July 15th, 1870, admitting Georgia for the second time into the Union, contains the following language. We quote its very words:

"That neither this, nor any other act of Congress shall be so construed as to deny to the people of Georgia their right to hold an election according to the constitution thereof; nor to affect the term of any officer appointed, nor any member of the Legislature elected under said constitution."

In the face of the above, the Senate of Georgia, on yesterday, passed the following resolutions by a vote of 21 to 14.

WHEREAS, The constitutional term of the several officers of the State, including that of this General Assembly, are necessarily dependent upon the time when under the several acts of Congress the constitution goes into operation, as the paramount law, freed from military influences; and

Whereas, The acts of Congress of July 15th, 1870, does not fix said time and the same cannot now be definitely settled until Congress shall decide by the actual admission of our Senators and Representatives; and

Whereas, It is unwise further to complicate affairs by the election of new officers while the period when the State Government as such under the constitution begins its existence is uncertain;

Therefore resolved, That the General Assembly so shape legislation as that no election shall be held for the various officers provided for by the constitution, until Congress, by the admission of our Senators and Representatives, or in some other way, shall definitely determine whether the constitution of this State is held to go into operation as the paramount law in 1868 or in 1870.

The constitution of Georgia explicitly provides for an election of members of the lower House of the General Assembly and of Senators from those districts having odd numbers on Tuesday after the first Monday (it being the 8th) of November, 1870. Leading Republican journals in the North, in the last few days, have been publishing arguments against the claim set up by Radicals in the Georgia Legislature to prolong their term of service and thus prevent an election this fall.

The journals referred to complacently inform us that there will be an election in Georgia at the time referred to; that the opposition to it has well-nigh ceased; this too in the face of the fact that Governor Bullock and his faction are working like beavers to induce the Radical majority in the Legislature to prolong their term of service, and have, as above stated, succeeded in inducing the Radical majority in the Senate to render themselves infamous by passing the resolutions above quoted. What does it mean? Are they throwing dust in the eyes of the masses up North to prevent them from taking cognizance of the iniquity that the Bullock-Blodgett faction are perpetrating in Georgia?

Orangemen and Ribbon Men.

On the 12th instant, there occurred a serious riot in New York, which grew out of a celebration by Orangemen of the battle of the Boyne. Several lives were lost and many Irishmen were engaged on both sides. In commenting on this deplorable occurrence, we called attention to the woeful effects of the unwise policy adopted by the conqueror towards the vanquished, in confiscating the lands of the followers of James and partitioning them among the Dutch and English followers of William. Allusion was made in terms not to be misunderstood, if carefully read, to the bad taste, not to say folly, after a lapse of one hundred and eighty years, of taunting by processions in the streets, or other public exhibitions, the descendants of the defeated party. We had nothing to say about the religious controversy which was so much mingled with the politics of Europe at the period of the revolution which cost James his crown and gained for William of Orange the throne of Great Britain.

We are living at a period now too far advanced, in the nineteenth century, to be disposed, even if prejudice inclined us in that direction, to seek to justify the wrongs inflicted upon Ireland on religious grounds. For, however angry the controversy between Roman Catholicism and Protestantism may have been one hundred and eighty years ago, the spirit of the present age, and especially the animus of the people of America, is condemnatory of the mingling of sectarian considerations in questions of State policy. Protestants and Catholics may rejoice or sorrow over the defeat of James at the Boyne, as their convictions or prejudices may determine them. But confiscating the lands of the conquered and placing over tenantry landlords of foreign birth, adventurers whose prejudices, sympathies and habits of thought are antagonistic to those of the masses of the people, is not justifiable on political considerations.

Certainly one hundred and eighty years of British experience in Ireland has demonstrated its folly. Had there been a more generous policy pursued towards Ireland after the battle of Boyne water, there would perhaps been no Ribbonmen ten years from its date, the Orange Societies would never had an existence, the fierce antagonism of the Roman Catholics and Protestants in that unfortunate island would long since have subsided, and the riot in New York would never have occurred.

In many particulars, the policy of Radicalism towards the conquered South resembles that which William of Orange inaugurated one hundred and eighty years ago in Ireland. It has not a tendency (nor was it intended by the Radical party so to operate,) to conciliate or content a generous, proud and chivalrous people by sending among them a horde of adventurers to prey upon their substance and to insult them in their misfortunes. The excuse that Ireland must be oppressed, her peasantry almost literally enslaved to heartless landlords of foreign birth, and her nobility robbed that Protestantism might survive and be perpetuated, is as specious and silly as that which is urged by Radicalism to justify its wild revels in the South since the war, its political debauchery and corruption. We still think we were right in the article which called forth the strictures of our correspondent, which communication, under the head of Orangemen, appeared in our evening edition on Friday last, the import of which was not fully considered until we saw it in print.

Owing to the changed state of sentiment of the civilized world, the present and past conditions of the Irish people is a subject of study for the statesman. It is a subject that rises above all considerations of ecclesiastical supremacy. The policy of England towards Ireland has wrought results, which, in some sort, will be repeated whenever persistently pursued by the conqueror towards the conquered, it matters not what may be the kind of fanaticism that dictates it.

General Gordon and the Meeting Thursday Night.

In our report yesterday morning, of the Democratic meeting of the night before, General Gordon was mentioned as one of the speakers. This was a mistake. The reporter never attributed the language quoted to General Gordon. He knew that the Mr. Gordon who addressed the meeting was not the General, and not knowing his initials, mentioned him as Colonel Gordon. The printer evidently thought that the reporter had made a mistake in the title; he certainly substituted "General" Gordon in two places where the reporter had written "Colonel" Gordon. We have since learned that the speaker was Mr. Walter S. Gordon, of this city. General Gordon did not speak at all. The reporter left the meeting while General Benning was speaking, and was informed, an hour later, by another reporter, of the language used by Mr. W. S. Gordon.

These are the facts.—*New Era, 29th.*

We publish the above by request of the editor of the New Era.

SHE IS NOT DEAD.

Thoughts of solace to Dr. and Mrs. O'Keefe, on the death of their "Mamie."

"She is not dead, but sleepeth,"
With flowers on her breast,
In that slumber, sweet, supernal,
Whose waking is eternal
In mansions of the blest

With white hands softly folded,
And sweet lips void of breath;
The blue eyes dimly clouded—
The young form whitely shrouded?
And this they say is Death!

No! she's asleep in Jesus;
The christian cannot die—
It is the birthday of the soul,
Which proudly spring from earths' control
To extacy on high.

"She is not dead but sleepeth;"
The blight of earthly things
Hath only fallen on her path—
Born of love and not of wrath,
To plume her angel wings—

While yet the lustrous dew of youth
Still lingered, bright and sweet;
While life was yet a dream of bliss,
Ere gall had touched the scarlet lip,
Ere thorns had pierced her feet.

And would our selfish love recall
The darling back again
To feel the sorrow we have felt—
To kneel in tears as we have knelt
Through life's abiding pain?

No, she sweetly sleeps in Christ
With flowers on her breast,
And coming years shall reunite
The riven chain with links of light,
In heaven's eternal rest.

Atlanta, July 30, 1870. Z.

Georgia News.

Green county is without an Agricultural Society.

The Covington Slipper Club has gone "up the spout."

Dogs are to be excluded from the Augusta Fair Grounds.

Augusta is going to manufacture her own ice, with a Holden machine.

Catoosa county boasts of a corn stalk 7 inches in circumference.

A bear weighing 163 pounds was killed near Boston a few days since.

By the Barlow, 15th amendment, was hanged on the 29th, at Griffin.

Langdon Bowie died on the 26th, at Savannah, from disease of heart.

The wife of Judge John S. Bigby, of Newnan, died on Saturday last.

The Brunswick and Albany Railroad is to import Chinese laborers.

Talbotton is jubilant over the possession of three cotton blooms on a single stalk.

Dr. S. S. Adams, of Thomas county, has a cluster of twenty-two apples growing on one tree.

Mrs. Henry Long, of LaGrange, died on the 25th instant, at the advanced age of 75 years.

In Talbot county the cotton fields are white with blooms. Corn never better. Rain wanted in some sections.

The Macon and Augusta Railroad has ordered two new engines to be named "Sparta" and "Clinton."

The funeral of Henry Johnson, a colored preacher in Augusta, was attended by over one thousand persons.

H. W. Grady's name appears as the editor of the Rome Courier and Rome Commercial. King Hans was always a team.

An out-house on the premises of Mrs. Edwards, at Albany, was destroyed by fire on Tuesday last, and a negro girl burned to death in it.

West Point prides itself upon possessing an egg the size of a goose egg, containing one the size of a hen egg. The monster egg is claimed as hen fruit.

The laborers on the Port Royal Railroad are in Augusta in a deplorable condition. Benevolent individuals are trying to get them employment.

The Thomasville Enterprise claims that Governor Bullock has perjured himself in violating a constitution he swore to protect.

Some of the Maconites propose to enjoin the City Council of that city from donating $15,000 to Mercer University.

The corn crop in Cherokee, Georgia, is far better than anticipated. The yield promises to be larger than it has ever been since the surrender.

A couple got married in Talbot county, after twelve years' courtship. They tried to run away three times, and the license had been issued four years.

The track of the railroad from Quincy to Chattahoochee is nearly completed, some say but one mile or less, is yet unlaid. October 20th will see it completed.

Mayor Allen, and Aldermen J. D. Butt, and Henry Myers have been elected by the City Council of Augusta, Directors of the Agricultural Fair Association.

Rev. Dr. J. R. Graves, editor Memphis Baptist, has accepted invitations to attend the next session of the Oostanaula Association at Armuchee, commencing on the 20th of August.

Mr. R. H. Barnes, of Newnan, was badly singed by the explosion of two or three pounds of powder, deposited near a clock last Christmas, having carelessly left a pair heated tongs near the powder.

The Oostanaula Association will hold its next annual session at Armuchee Church, Floyd county, commencing Saturday, the 20th of August next. Rev. Dr. J. R. Graves and other distinguished divines will be in attendance.

Mrs. G. V. Berrien, widow of Colonel Thomas Berrien, of Burke county, Georgia, died at the residence of Dr. G.K. Ayer, in Floyd county, on the 20th instant, and died of disease of the heart. Her age was about 63 years.

The negro barbecue at the plantations of Stephen Howell and J. B. Gorman last Saturday, in Talbot county, was attended by nearly 2,000 persons. Everybody who was served good order and went heartily into the convivialities of the occasion.

A husband and his wife, hailing from Philadelphia, accidently found each other in Columbus a few days since. The place had been appointed for a meeting, but a mistake in the name of the hotel came near losing the chance of meeting for some longer time. The mother had with her an only infant child.

A young lady, rambling through the woods recently, in Dutchtown county, Ga., had a collision which ended in her falling down and declaring it impossible for her to walk. Her companion, a young lawyer, carried her home in his arms, and the pressing talent has had a call for her professional services.

DECISIONS

OF THE

SUPREME COURT OF GEORGIA

Delivered at Atlanta, Friday, July 29.

[REPORTED EXPRESSLY FOR THE CONSTITUTION, BY H. I. HARMOND, SUPREME COURT REPORTER.]

William M. Anderson, plaintiff in error, vs. Thomas L. Taylor, defendant in error. Award from Pulaski.

BROWN, C. J.

1. When the arbitrators failed to furnish the party who objects to the award with a copy, as required by section 4183 of the revised Code, but the party appeared at the first term of the Court and filed his objections to the award, and did not show that he was taken by surprise, or lost any right by not having notice of the award, he is not injured by the failure of the arbitrators to furnish the copy, and the award will not, on that ground, be set aside.

2. An award will not be set aside for uncertainty, when it is capable of being made certain.

3. The award in this case is not so outrageous as of itself to constitute conclusive evidence of fraud or corruption. Error in judgment in the arbitrators is not a sufficient ground for setting aside an award. Nor will it be set aside on the ground that it is contrary to evidences, if there is any evidence to sustain it.

4. Arbitrations are favored by the courts, and he who attempts to set aside an award must comply strictly with the requirements of the statute, or he will not be heard.

Judgment affirmed.

Eli Warren, Lanier & Anderson, for plaintiff in error.

A. T. Burke, S. Hall, by Lochrane & Clark, for defendant.

The Equitable Life Insurance Company vs. Catharine A. Patterson. Assumpsit from Chatham.

McCAY, J.

1. The utmost good faith is required in an application for a life insurance, and any misrepresentation of facts affecting the nature or extent of the risk avoids the policy.

2. When one, as the agent of his reputed wife, represented to an insurance company that she was his wife, and effected an insurance upon his own life in her name, as her agent, for her benefit, and the truth of the case was, that the marriage was void by reason of the reputed wife having a former lawful husband living at the time of the second marriage:

Held, That the policy is not void by reason of the illegality of the last marriage, unless it further appears that the said reputed husband and wife knew, at the time the policy was effected, that at the time of their supposed marriage the lawful husband of the wife was living, and the marriage illegal, and failed to inform the company of the fact.

3. When in a life insurance policy there was an exception, that the company was not to be liable in within two years, the assured should die by his own hand:

Held, That if the assured drink to intoxication, and while in this condition by accident or mistake, take an overdose of laudanum and die therefrom, this is not a dying by his own hand in the sense of those words as used in the policy, even though the mistake or accident be in some sense occasioned by the drunkenness; but if he take the laudanum with intent to destroy his life, though it be but the intent of a drunken man, this is a dying by his own hand.

Judgment reversed.

Jackson, Lawton and Bassenger, for plaintiff in error.

T. E. Loyd, Hartridge and Chisolm, for defendant.

Abel Johnson vs. Yeomans O. Strickland. Contempt from Clinch.

McCAY, J.

When, after a trial on a possessory warrant and a judgment, the court delivered the property to the successful party on his giving the bond and security as required by section 3959 of the Code, and the case was carried afterwards to the Superior Court by *certiorari* and the judgment reversed, but before the reversal the party receiving the property has sold the same and cannot produce it, it is error in the court to attach him for contempt in failing to obey its order to redeliver the property.

Judgment reversed.

James L. Seward, A. P. Wright, Lochrane & Clark, for plaintiff in error.

No appearance for defendant.

Julia A. Mitchell, et al., plaintiff in error, vs. The Mayor and Council, defendants in error. Arbitration and award from Glynn.

BROWN, C. J.

In an affidavit filed to prevent the award of arbitrators, which has, by order of the court, been entered upon its minutes, from becoming the final judgment of the court in the cause, it is not sufficient to state in general terms that the award is the result of accident, mistake or fraud, or is generally illegal, the affidavit must state such facts of fraud, accident or mistake, or designate such illegality, as that the court may see that the mistake, etc., did, if the statement be true, occur, and that it was material to the issue.

The affidavit must be such as that, if the other party should not deny it, the court can intelligently pronounce that the award was the result of the fraud, accident, mistake or illegality charged, or no issue can be formed upon it, and no judgment of the court rendered setting it aside.

Judgment affirmed.

Warner, J., concurred.

McCay, J., does not dissent from these head notes, but said this judgment was wrong for special reasons.

Law, Lovell & Falligant, Nesbits & Jackson, for plaintiff in error.

Jackson, Lawton & Bassinger, B. F. Harris, for defendant.

Brevities.

The swells of San Francisco adopt high-heeled boots, which are said to far outdo the styles worn by the ladies here.

A Cincinnati orator—we suppose it was in that city—wishing to apostrophise the national banner, got it: "Forever fleet that standard shoat."

The war is creating a panic at Baden Baden. The hotels had 15,000 guests, but now they are betaking themselves home.

Nearly two millions of Germans have emigrated to this country during the last twenty years.

Stockings are going out of fashion for ladies' street wear in Paris, and barefeet and sandals are to be generally introduced. In such a mode Venus may still seed wine, but she will dispense with corn.

Since the woman's rights revolution, all the babies that are born are girls.

Mosaic and coral buttons are much worn by gentlemen on white vests.

"Pay down before you pour down," is the proper motto of a doggery in this city.

A lady in Kansas is carrying on an extensive blacksmithing and wagon-making business.

Black and gold and maroon and light blue are the most fashionable contrasts of color this season.

Crimped waterfalls are coming in fashion again, and will be more popular than the braids.

The latest style of court train is looped on one side only, and is much more convenient for dancing than the old style.

All England is thrilled because the Princess Alexandria deigned to stoop and pick up her glove.

A highly genteel Chicago woman objects to having her name on the same census blank with her servants.

A visitor at Cape May recently missed his pillow in the morning, and, after searching awhile, found it laid up over his ear like a bit of lead pencil.

Queen Victoria took her place on the English throne thirty-three years ago. Many other thrones in Europe, from the time of the greatest, has changed some hands.

A vulgar woman, who had become rich by the recent demolition in Paris, was serious to marry his only son to one of the daughters of a marquis. "I wish you would let my son marry one of your girls," said he. "Certainly," said the marquis, "which does he want—the girl that waits in the kitchen, or the girl that washes?"

A lady tells a New York "society paper" that engagements are very unsatisfactory sort of affairs, for if you are not very polite and attentive the gentleman thinks you do not care for him, and you are afraid to be polite, for fear the engagement might some time be broken off, when you would be sorry to think you had wasted so much sweetness on some other woman's husband.

BY TELEGRAPH.

ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCHES.

Washington News.

WASHINGTON, July 30.—Revenue to-day one million; for the month twenty-one and a half millions.

A member of Congress from Tennessee, already damaged by cadetship sales, is in trouble about pension frauds.

The steamer California, with 21 guns, sails for the Mediterranean to-night to catch seals in Alaska.

RALEIGH, July 30.—George Williamson, a citizen of Caswell, went to serve a writ of habeas corpus issued by the Chief Justice, in behalf of Hon. John Kerr and other citizens of Caswell, arrested by Kirk. Kirk ordered him to leave or he would have him fired on. Williamson made return to the Chief Justice in accordance with the facts, and the Chief Justice decided that the writs had not been properly served, first, because Williamson was not appointed by the Chief Justice to make such service, and second, being a citizen of Caswell he was insurgent, and, therefore, could not serve writs.

The Chief Justice re-affirms the opinion that the habeas corpus was not suspended, and ordered the Marshal of the Supreme Court to go to Caswell and serve the writs.

There is not, nor has there been any disturbance or resistance of the law in any portion of the State.

A telegram from Hillsboro, just received, says Kirk's men arrested thirty citizens of Alamance, to-day.

They hung Wm. Patton, a respectable citizen, three times, cutting him down each time to make him confess who murdered the negro outlaw. The last time it was an hour before he recovered enough to make a confession.

STAUNTON, July 30.—A monster barbecue and meeting was held here to-day, at the fair grounds, in furtherance of subscribing three hundred thousand dollars towards coustructing the Valley Railroad. Fully four thousand persons were present, one-third ladies. Speeches were made by Governor Letcher, Colonel M. Harman, Major William Southerlin, Judges Sheffy and Hunter, General Echols, Honorable John T. Harris, Major Dorman and others. Letters were read from General Jubal A. Early, Commodore Maury, John W. Garratt, and General Robert E. Lee, favoring the work. The second letter from General Lee, consenting to become president of said road, was received with great enthusiasm.

FOREIGN.

LONDON, July 30.—The brig Vera Cruz has been lost off the mouth of Ellie, in consequence of the removal of beacons.

Bullion irregular.

PARIS, July 30.—Ollivier had an interview yesterday with the principal editors of Paris, during which he explained the position of the government on several questions, relative to Prussia. He gave some explanation of the secret treaty project, that Count Benedetti had previously given, relative to the measures taken by the Cabinet some time ago, and to affect a general disarmament. He said these efforts were merely intermedary to those of Earl Clarendon for a like purpose.

Count Von Bismarck replied to Earl Clarendon that King William refused, absolutely to disarm.

Ollivier said he gave the honor of his name and that of his colleagues, that no offer was made to Prussia other than that made by Earl Clarendon on the Rome question.

Ollivier said it seemed equitable and useful to the French government to evacuate Rome; equitable, because Italy kept her promises, and useful because keeping her promises unites us more closely to Italy and Austria.

The Journal Officiel denies the invasion of Luxemburg.

The French Senator, Gregar, an owner of large factories near Saarbrucks, has been expelled from Prussia.

Bonville has left Rome on furlough, and it is believed that troops now in Rome will be in Paris by the tenth of August.

The French journals assert that the Prussians have 300,000 troops at Treves, 100,000 in Black Forrest, 200,000 near Mayence, 100,000 in Schliswig, and 80,000 near Berlin. The country between Treves and Mayence is well filled with soldiers.

VIENNA, July 30.—Austria will establish a line of steamers from Triest to Southampton, to connect with the American lines.

WINDSOR, C. W., July 30.—General O'Neill was sentenced to two years' imprisonment and $10 fine; Captain John Brown to nine months' imprisonment and $5 fine; Captain Monagan to six months' imprisonment and $1 fine.

NIGHT DISPATCHES.

PARIS, July 30.—The Journal Officiel, this morning, published Benedetti's explanation of the secret treaty affair. It is well known that Count Von Bismarck made France an offer, both before and after the war with Austria. The substance of this offer was that France should take Belgium as compensation for the aggrandizement of Prussia. The Emperor in all cases declined the proposition. The very moment the treaty of Prague was concluded, Bismarck has again betrayed his desire to restore equilibrium, and make proposals to combinations affecting the integrity of the States bordering on France.

During one of these conversations, Count Von Bismarck dictated to Count Benedetti his secret treaty project which has just been made public, and which Count Von Bismarck has kept ever since. This accounts for the handwriting. Benedetti gave notice of the contents of the proposed treaty to the Emperor's government at Tenie, but the proposition was promptly rejected. Benedetti adds that the King of Prussia was not favorable to Count Von Bismarck's plans.

To-day, the Emperor assumed commandership-in-chief of the army.

He was at work to-day with General Lebouef, arranging the necessary details.

The Prince Imperial visited camps to-day, and received great enthusiasm.

The health of the army is perfect.

There has been no serious engagement yet.

Rumors to the contrary are false.

It is reported on the best authority that the mission to Vienna was a complete success.

Austria will not take umbrage at the presence of the Italians in Rome, and will remain in accord with Italy.

MADRID, July 30.—The departure from Madrid of the Duke Montpensier is contradicted.

A committee of republican deputies in Cortes yesterday, decided to support the demand for a prompt reunion of the Cortes, and to definitely establish a constitution.

Rumors that ministerial changes are contemplated are contradicted.

The permanent committee of Cortes, appointed before the adjournment of last session, will meet to-morrow to fix the time for the meeting of next session.

LONDON July 30.—It is not thought that the Prussian army proposes to cross the Rhine from Baden, into France, near Hasingen, two miles below Bale.

Much activity in German military circles to-day.

The French press, regardless of politics, praise the Emperor's adhyes to the people.

Prices of breadstuffs and other articles in Paris, are nearly the same now as on the eve of the Austria and Prussian war.

ROME, July 30.—General Kanzeler, of war department, proposes a fortification of the city.

The Pope's Chaplain has gone to Paris to receive the consolidan defenders of the Pope.

MRS. MAFFITT'S PRIMARY SCHOOL,

Corner of West Hunter and Spring streets,

Will be open on Monday, August 1st next,

july28-d3t.

UNAVAILABLE LETTERS.—The following letters are held in this office for postage, proper directions, etc:

Col John P Kirs, Augusta, Ga; John M Cartwright, Columbus, Ga; Messrs Zeigler, Mallory & Co, 8 South street, Philadelphia, Pa; Messrs Humphreys, Pits & Co, Syracuse, Ga; William Daeetz, Abbeville, C H, S C; Miss Sallie Lancaster, Gordonsville, Va; Miss Annie Gordon, colored, Macon, Ga; Miss Annie Crossette care Allen Stephenson, 1st Baptist Church Chattanooga, Tenn; Elias Sinclair, Thomaston, Ga; James H Hunter, Milledgeville, Ga; Lewis Rose, Vicksburg, Miss; Mr Mark Rogers, Fort Davis, Texas; Mr Charles Sarsall, Walker st N Y; Sr S H Jones, Atlanta Mineral springs, ga; Mrs Margaret Harr's, care William Barnett, Sparta, Ga; David Dickson, Sparta, Ga; Jacob Feldenhauner, Tarborough, North Carolina.

ARMON B. F. FULLER,
Mailing Clerk, Atlanta, P. O.

July 31, 1870.

RAILROAD CONSIGNEES.

FOR MACON AND WESTERN RAILROAD—JULY 30.

Spencer & Co, P T & Co, A C & B W, T B Sherman, John Keely, T J Hightower & Co, P & G T, D. Hunnicutt & B, J M & J C A, Sar Co, J T W, J Ketner, Sawtell & P, S H Motion, Garrett & Bro, F K McDaniel, H J Lesk, McDaniel, F & Co, H K Shackelford, McNaught & Co, H T Cox & Bro, O P Williams.

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FUNERAL NOTICE.

WEEMS—The friends and acquaintances of Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Weems are invited to attend the funeral of their infant daughter, from their residence on Peters' street, at five o'clock, this afternoon.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

☞ REMNANTS OF CARPETS.—WE have a large lot of remnants of all kinds, which will be sold below cost. We are offering our stock of Mattings at cost. Great bargains in Carpets and Oil Cloths.

S. S. KENDRICK & SON,
Marietta street,
July 29-dtf Atlanta, Ga.

☞ NOTICE—SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE, GEORGIA RAILROAD—AUGUSTA, GA., July 28, 1870.—For the accommodation of parties visiting Athens during the commencement exercises, etc., a Train will be run on the Athens Branch, every night, from the 28th instant until the 11th proximo inclusive. Said Train will connect at Union Point with Night Trains on the main line. Persons to purchase FULL FARE TICKET going, and Agent selling will furnish RETURN TICKET FREE. Return ticket good for twenty (20) days.

S. K. JOHNSON, Superintendent.

July26-dtaug10

☞ SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE—GEORGIA RAILROAD—AUGUSTA, June 13th, 1870.

NOTICE TO THOSE ATTENDING THE COLLEGE COMMENCEMENTS.

College exercises will commence this year as follows:

At Covington, Sunday, June 19th.
At Oxford, Sunday, July 17th.
At Penfield, July 10th.
At Athens, Sunday, July 31st.

All parties desiring to attend will be passed for ONE FARE, full fare Ticket to be purchased going, and Agent selling to furnish RETURN TICKET FREE.

S. K. JOHNSON, Superintendent.

☞ Athens, Greensboro, Covington, Washington, Madison and Atlanta papers please copy to August 1st. junel6-dtaug1

New Advertisements.

Prof. J. M. C. Shumate,

ASSISTED by Mrs. M. E. SHUMATE, will open their School for Misses and Boys, 22d August, corner Ivy and Ellis Streets.

Tuition, in advance—$4 to $6 per month.

Refers to following patrons: W. L. Goldsmith, C. W. Hunnicutt, F. N. Chisolm, J. M. Wyly, W. S. Shuttles. july31-dlw

16 5-ACRE WOOD LOTS

THIRD SALE OF VILLA LOTS.

AT AUCTION,

ON the premises, in Hurtville, on the Georgia Railroad, two and a half miles from the center of the Gate City,

FRIDAY EVENING, AUGUST 5, 1870.

Plat of this beautiful villa property can be seen at our office.

The lots are heavily timbered and most of them have good bottom land, and are well watered.

Fresh watermelons and pure, Cincinnati beer will be freely served on the premises, in the shade of the original forest growth.

A train of passenger cars will leave the crossing at the National Hotel at 3 o'clock P. M., on Friday, the 5th day of August, and return at 7 o'clock P. M., conveying parties to and from the sale, free of charge.

Members of the Legislature, visitors to the city and purchasers of real estate generally are invited to attend this sale and avail themselves of a chance to secure model lots for gardens, orchards, dairies, vineyards or villa residences, in Hurtville.

Titles clear and indisputable; terms, one-third cash, balance at two and four months, with interest.

BELL & HAMMOCK,
Real Estate Agents,
Next door to James' Bank, Whitehall st.
july31-SuTh&F

N. R. FOWLER, Auctioneer.

MRS. DR. MASSEY'S PROPERTY.

ON WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON, August 3d, at 5:30, on the premises, we will sell a very handsome and desirable Residence Lot, as per plat at our office.

This piece of ground is universally acknowledged one of the most beautiful in the whole city. Leaving Whitehall at Peachtree, the highest mansion, Windsor street leads directly to it, commanding one of Gadd's fine points of any in this part of the city, and a most excellent neighborhood.

Purchasers of these may rely on good water, pure atmosphere, and a most excellent neighborhood.

Titles clear.

Terms—One half cash; balance in three months, with interest.

Conveyances leave our office at 5 o'clock.

WALLA & FOWLER,
July31-d2tsun&wed Real Estate Agents.

AT AUCTION.

BRICK COTTAGE RESIDENCE,

—AND—

TWO VACANT LOTS.

WE will sell on the premises, at 5 o'clock, P. M., on TUESDAY, the 9th day of August, 1870, that neat BRICK COTTAGE RESIDENCE, east of, and adjoining the residence of J. Whitney on Foster Streets.

Dwelling has three large rooms with verandah in front and rear. Brick Kitchen and Dining Room attached; new and substantial manner.

—Also—

TWO VACANT LOTS, north of this property each fronting 50 feet on Wheat Street, and running back 150 feet.

Call for personal invitations—go directly to the premises or come to our office at 4 o'clock P. M. Terms, one-third cash, balance two, and three months, with interest.

BELL & HAMMOCK,
Real Estate Agents,
Next door to James' Bank,
Whitehall Street.
july31

AT AUCTION.

ON the premises, at 5 o'clock P. M., THURSDAY, the 4th day of August, 1870,

A Part of Dr. Ford's Residence Lot,

by 135 feet on Peters (old Whitehall) Street, a beautiful entrance, south-west of, and only 150 yards from the railroad crossing.

This fine property is admirably situated for an elegant Cottage Improvements or suitable for

4 BUSINESS LOTS.

☞ Capitalists seeking permanent investments and speculators, as well as persons desiring a choice Residence Lot, are invited to attend this sale.

Conveyances leave our office at 4 o'clock.

Titles clear. Terms, one-fourth cash, balance three, six and nine months, with interest.

BELL & HAMMOCK,
Real Estate Agents,
Office—Next door to James' Bank,
july31-d3t Whitehall Street.

NOTICE.

William J. Young and David S. Young, Executors, etc., vs. James E. Young, and others, Legatees under the will of E. S. Young, deceased. Equity. Directions.

It appearing to the Court that some of the defendants in the above stated cause live in the State of Texas, and some in the State of Alabama, and others in the States of Mississippi and Louisiana, and, perhaps, some in other States, whose residence is unknown: It is, therefore, ordered by the Court that the defendants in the above stated cause, be and appear at the next term of this Court and plead, answer or demur to said bill, not demurring alone, and that service of the bill be perfected by publication of this order four months in some one of the Macon Telegraph and THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

Granted. J. K. ALEXANDER, J. S. C. S. C.

I certify the foregoing to be a true extract from the minutes of Fulton Superior Court, June Term, 1870. This July 26, 1870.

THOS. N. HOPKINS, Clerk S. C.

july28-w4macon

THE RURAL SOUTHERNER,

The largest agricultural monthly published at

ONE DOLLAR PER ANNUM.

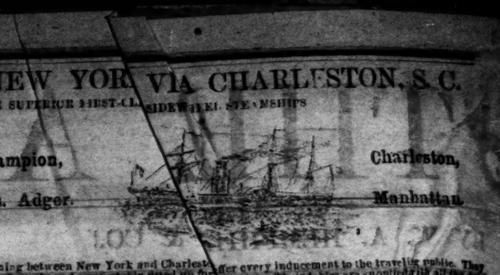
EDITED BY

SAM'L A. ECHOLS and ANDREW J. REES.

NEW YORK VIA CHARLESTON, S. C.

THE SUPERIOR FIRST-CLASS SIDE-WHEEL STEAMSHIPS

Champion, Charleston,
Jas. Adger, Manhattan.



Running between New York and Charleston, offer every inducement to the traveling public. They are handsomely and comfortably fitted up for passengers. Their tables are supplied with all the delicacies of the New York and Charleston Markets.

Fare from Atlanta to New York, by this line, $37 50. This includes meal and State rooms. Tickets have an omnibus coupon attached, which relieves passengers from all charges in going from depot to the steamer. In fact, the entire transit is made pleasant and free from annoyance. Baggage is checked through to destination, thus saving

The Daily Constitution.

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE CITY.

THE LARGEST CITY, COUNTY AND STATE CIRCULATION.

DEFIES REFUTATION.

BY W. A. HEMPHILL, & CO.

I. W. AVERY, Editor.

Morning Edition.

Atlanta, Georgia, July 31, 1870.

Democratic Meeting.

A meeting of the Democratic party of Fulton county will be held at the City Hall on Tuesday, the 2d day of August, to appoint delegates to the State Democratic Convention, which assembles in Atlanta on the 17th day of August.

MANY DEMOCRATS.

Atlanta, July 28, 1870. tf

Democrats of Fulton County, Attention!

Let none forget that there will be a meeting of the Democrats of Fulton county on Tuesday, the 2d day of August, to appoint delegates to the State Democratic Convention that meets in this city on the 17th day of the same month. See call signed "Many Democrats."

County Meeting.

Remember the call for a meeting of the Democrats of Fulton county at the City Hall on Tuesday, August 2d. The hour of meeting is 12, M.

☞ The thermometer is by no means an accurate index of the oppressiveness of the weather. Some days are tolerable at 93, some intolerable at ten degrees lower. The difference is due to the relative humidity in the atmosphere. Let no man who is oppressed with heat at 85 degrees, suppose that he must necessarily give up the ghost if the mercury rises to 95 or even 100.

Eternal Vigilance is the Price of Liberty.

Let the people in every county in the State assemble in primary meetings, to consult in regard to the election, which they are entitled to hold this fall under the constitution of Georgia and the act of Congress of July 15th, 1870, and to send delegates to the conventions to be held in Atlanta on the 16th and 17th of August next. Let there be wisdom in council, firmness and discretion in action.

Sunstroke.

The mortality from sunstroke has been unprecedented in New York for some time past. Thirty-five deaths occurred in a single day. Deaths traceable to heat only represent a fractional part of the injury to health and life which the hot weather has occasioned. If the heated term continues much longer, it must breed a serious epidemic of some kind.

Extending across the continent, the heated zone seems to be about eight hundred miles in width.

Senator Merrell and the Family.

Here we subjoin something that is enough to make the blood tingle in the veins of a cast-iron man.

Here it is; read it, ye live men in Georgia, all ye who are not willing to take the highway, and who really believe that a man should get his bread by the sweat of his brow:

ATLANTA, GA., July 28, 1870.

I certify that J. C. C. Carlton is clerk of the committee on the judiciary of the Senate, and that his services were required and actually performed, beginning on the 11th instant, and is therefore entitled to the same per diem pay as a member.

(Signed) W. W. MERRELL, Chairman.

July the 28th, 1870, *two hundred dollars* were paid by the Treasurer and receipted for by Carlton. Now, for the points, reader. First. The Parliamentary usage, we believe, has uniformly been to appoint these clerks of committees by election in committee. If this rule is varied we believe it is only a concession of courtesy on the part of the committee, allowing the chairman to make the appointment. But, we believe, the rule is as we state it. Now, we are informed that no appointment has ever been made, and we know of two deserving young friends, who are candidates for this clerkship, that will be astonished when they receive this number of THE CONSTITUTION. But worse, far worse than this. We are informed that this committee has never yet been convoked, never met, never performed as a committee on an act, and consequently could never have called Mr. Carlton's services into requisition. We do so believe, that Mr. Carlton has never performed one hour's service for this two hundred dollars, which *his father-in-law* has certified for and abetted his abstracting from our much abused Treasury. How long, O Lord, how long? Will never again shame come back to the hearts of our people and public opinion have the weight of a feather? Comment is useless. Words fail us, and we cry in our desperation at the intolerable nuisance of Radicalism, "Who shall deliver us from the body of this death!"

Radical Trickery.

The silly attempt now being made by the Republican party to utilize the sympathy of the German population with their Fatherland in the present war between Prussia and France, is as ridiculous as it is impracticable. The Germans see through it and despise it. The attempt thus to utilize them for party purposes, is made upon the presumption of their ignorance of the international policy of their adopted country.

From the foundation of our government, the policy of the United States, in regard to their alliances with foreign nations, has been well defined and rigidly adhered to. "Peace, commerce and honest friendship with all nations—entangling alliances with none" have wrought the present independence of this country of court intrigues, saved it from being injuriously affected by revolutionary convulsions in other countries, and preserved in a great measure the republican simplicity of our diplomatic intercourse with foreign nations.

To this policy was chiefly due the respect with which the United States, (when they were ranked as a weak power among the nations,) were always treated by the crowned heads of Europe.

So deeply have the people, whether natives or of foreign birth, become wedded to this policy, that should any administration entangle the Federal Government in alliance with foreign nations, or improperly meddle in their affairs, either in peace or war, it would at once provoke an outburst of popular indignation.

Americans are a free people, out-spoken whenever and wherever their feelings are enlisted. No right-minded man objects to outbursts of popular sympathy, even when that sympathy is in opposition to his own predilections, preferences, or prejudices. Especially is this the case when our foreign-born population give indications of interest in the struggles of those they left behind in the land of their nativity. The utterances of the most zealous and indiscreet Fenian, the most enthusiastic Frenchman, or the most earnest German, in regard to movements of their former countrymen, or the overthrow of those they may deem their oppressers, are always listened to with a feeling rather of pleasure than of impatience.

Such utterances are the evidences of the priceless privileges which we as Americans enjoy. The masses of the people, whether native or foreign born, do not intend to permit their liberties to be jeopardized by entangling alliances of the Federal Government with foreign nations. Nor do they intend that political tricksters shall trade upon their sympathies. So, those of the Radical party that are now bidding for the German vote by lauding Bismarck's policy and hypocritically denouncing Napoleon, would do well to cease their efforts to make large drafts upon German credulity, which has no existence save in the imagination of political tricksters.

How is this, Northern Democrats?

An act of Congress of July 15th, 1870, admitting Georgia for the second time into the Union, contains the following language. We quote its very words:

"That neither this, nor any other act of Congress shall be so construed as to deny to the people of Georgia their right to hold an election according to the constitution thereof; nor to affect the term of any officer appointed, nor any member of the Legislature elected under said constitution."

In the face of the above, the Senate of Georgia, on yesterday, passed the following resolutions by a vote of 21 to 14.

WHEREAS, The constitutional term of the several officers of the State, including that of his General Assembly, are necessarily dependent upon the time when under the several acts of Congress the constitution goes into operation, as the paramount law, freed from military influences; and

Whereas, The acts of Congress of July 15th, 1870, does not fix said time and the same cannot now be definitely settled until Congress shall decide by the actual admission of our Senators and Representatives; and

Whereas, It is unwise further to complicate affairs by the election of new officers while the period when the State Government as such under the constitution begins its existence is uncertain;

Therefore resolved, That the General Assembly so shape legislation as that no election shall be held for the various officers provided for by the constitution, until Congress, by the admission of our Senators and Representatives, or in some other way, shall definitely determine whether the constitution of this State is held to go into operation as the paramount law in 1868 or in 1870.

The constitution of Georgia explicitly provides for an election of members of the lower House of the General Assembly and of Senators from those districts having odd numbers on Tuesday after the first Monday (it being the 8th) of November, 1870. Leading Republican journals in the North, in the last few days, have been publishing arguments against the claim set up by Radicals in the Georgia Legislature to prolong their term of service and thus prevent an election this fall.

The journals referred to complacently inform us that there will be an election in Georgia at the time referred to; that the opposition to it has well-nigh ceased; this too in the face of the fact that Governor Bullock and his faction are working like beavers to induce the Radical majority in the Legislature to prolong their term of service, and have, as above stated, succeeded in inducing the Radical majority in the Senate to render themselves infamous by passing the resolutions above quoted. What does it mean? Are they throwing dust in the eyes of the masses up North to prevent them from taking cognizance of the iniquity that the Bullock-Blodgett faction are perpetrating in Georgia?

Orangemen and Ribbon Men.

On the 12th instant, there occurred a serious riot in New York, which grew out of a celebration by Orangemen of the battle of the Boyne. Several lives were lost and many Irishmen were engaged on both sides. In commenting on this deplorable occurrence, we called attention to the woeful effects of the unwise policy adopted by the conqueror towards the vanquished, in confiscating the lands of the followers of James and partitioning them among the Dutch and English followers of William Allusion was made in terms not to be misunderstood, if carefully read, to the bad taste, not to say folly, after a lapse of one hundred and eighty years, of taunting by processions in the streets, or other public exhibitions, the descendants of the defeated party. We had nothing to say about the religious controversy which was so much mingled with the politics of Europe at the period of the revolution which cost James his crown and gained for William of Orange the throne of Great Britain.

We are living at a period now too far advanced, in the nineteenth century, to be disposed, even if prejudice inclined us in that direction, to seek to justify the wrongs inflicted upon Ireland on religious grounds. For, however angry the controversy between Roman Catholicism and Protestantism may have been one hundred and eighty years ago, the spirit of the present age, and especially the animus of the people of America, is condemnatory of the mingling of sectarian considerations in questions of State policy. Protestants and Catholics may rejoice or sorrow over the defeat of James at the Boyne, as their convictions or prejudices may determine them. But confiscating the lands of the conquered and placing over tenantry landlords of foreign birth, adventurers whose prejudices, sympathies and habits of thought are antagonistic to those of the masses of the people, is not justifiable on political considerations.

Certainly one hundred and eighty years of British experience in Ireland has demonstrated its folly. Had there been a more generous policy pursued towards Ireland after the battle of Boyne water, there would perhaps been no Ribbonmen ten years from its date, the Orange Societies would never had an existence, the fierce antagonism of the Roman Catholics and Protestants in that unfortunate island would long since have subsided, and the riot in New York would never have occurred.

In many particulars, the policy of Radicalism towards the conquered South resembles that which William of Orange inaugurated one hundred and eighty years ago in Ireland. It has not a tendency (nor was it intended by the Radical party so to operate), to conciliate or content a generous, proud and chivalrous people by sending among them a horde of adventurers to prey upon their substance and to insult them in their misfortunes. The excuse that Ireland must be oppressed, her peasantry almost literally enslaved to heartless landlords of foreign birth, and her nobility robbed that Protestantism might survive and be perpetuated, is as specious and silly as that which is urged by Radicalism to justify its wild revels in the South since the war, its political debaucheries and usurpations. We still think we were right in the article which called forth the strictures of our correspondent whose communication, under the head of Orangemen, appeared in our evening edition on Friday last, the import of which was not fully considered until we saw it in print.

Owing to the changed state of sentiment of the civilized world, the present and past condition of the Irish people is a subject of study for the statesman. It is a subject that rises above all considerations of ecclesiastical supremacy. The policy of England towards Ireland has wrought results, which, in some sort, will be repeated whenever persistently pursued by the conqueror towards the conquered, it matters not what may be the kind of fanaticism that dictates it.

General Gordon and the Meeting Thursday Night.

In our report yesterday morning, of the Democratic meeting of the night before, General Gordon was mentioned as one of the speakers. This was a mistake. The reporter never attributed the language quoted to General Gordon. He knew that the Mr. Gordon who addressed the meeting was not the General, and not knowing his initials, mentioned him as Colonel Gordon. The printer evidently thought that the reporter had made a mistake in the title; he certainly substituted "General" Gordon in two places where the reporter had written "Colonel" Gordon. We have since learned that the speaker was Mr. Walter S. Gordon, of this city. General Gordon did not speak at all. The reporter left the meeting while General Benning was speaking, and was informed, an hour later, by another reporter, of the language used by Mr. W. S. Gordon.

These are the facts.—*New Era, 29th.*

We publish the above by request of the editor of the New Era.

SHE IS NOT DEAD.

Thoughts of solace to Dr. and Mrs. O'Keefe, on the death of their "Mamie."

"She is not dead, but sleepeth,"
With flowers on her breast,
In that slumber, sweet, supernal,
Whose waking is eternal
In mansions of the blest

With white hands softly folded,
And sweet lips void of breath;
The blue eyes dimly clouded—
The young form whitely shrouded?
And this they say is Death!

No! she's asleep in Jesus;
The christian cannot die—
It is the birthday of the soul,
Which proudly spring from earths' control
To ecstacy on high.

"She is not dead but sleepeth;"
The blight of earthly things
Hath only fallen on her path—
Born of love and not of wrath,
To plume her angel wings—

While yet the lustrous dew of youth
Still lingered, bright and sweet;
While life was yet a dream of bliss,
Ere gall had touched the scarlet lip,
Ere thorns had pierced her feet.

And would our selfish love recall
The darling back again
To feel the sorrow we have felt—
To kneel in tears as we have knelt
Through life's abiding pain?

No, she sweetly sleeps in Christ
With flowers on her breast,
And coming years shall reunite
The riven chain with links of light,
In heaven's eternal rest.

Atlanta, July 30, 1870. Z.

Georgia News.

Green county is without an Agricultural Society.

The Covington Slipper Club has gone "up the spout."

Dogs are to be excluded from the Augusta Fair Grounds.

Augusta is going to manufacture her own ice, with a Holden machine.

Catoosa county boasts of a corn stalk 7 inches in circumference.

A bear weighing 163 pounds was killed near Boston a few days since.

Bythe Barlow, 15th amendment, was hanged on the 29th, at Griffin.

Langdon Bowie died on the 26th, at Savannah, from disease of heart.

The wife of Judge John S. Bigby, of Newnan, died on Saturday last.

The Brunswick and Albany Railroad is to import Chinese laborers.

Talbotton is jubilant over the possession of three cotton blooms on a single stalk.

Dr. S. S. Adams, of Thomas county, has a cluster of twenty-two apples growing on one tree.

Mrs. Henry Long, of LaGrange, died on the 25th instant, at the advanced age of 75 years.

In Talbot county the cotton fields are white with blooms. Corn never better. Rain wanted in some sections.

The Macon and Augusta Railroad has ordered two new engines to be named "Sparta" and "Clinton."

The funeral of Henry Johnson, a colored preacher in Augusta, was attended by over one thousand persons.

H. W. Grady's name appears as the editor of the Rome Courier and Rome Commercial. King Hans was always a team.

An out-house on the premises of Mrs. Edwards, at Albany, was destroyed by fire on Tuesday last, and a negro girl burned to death in it.

West Point prides itself upon possessing an egg the size of a goose egg, containing one the size of a hen egg. The monster egg is claimed as hen fruit.

The laborers on the Port Royal Railroad are in Augusta in a deplorable condition. Benevolent individuals are trying to get them employment.

The Thomasville Enterprise claims that Governor Bullock has perjured himself in violating a constitution he swore to protect.

Some of the Maconites propose to enjoin the City Council of that city from donating $15,000 to Mercer University.

The corn crop in Cherokee, Georgia, is far better than anticipated. The yield promises to be larger than it has ever been since the surrender.

A couple got married in Talbot county, after twelve years' courtship. They tried to run away three times, and the license had been issued four years.

The track of the railroad from Quincy to Chattahoochee is nearly completed, some say but one mile or less, is yet unlaid. October 20th will see it completed.

Mayor Allen, and Aldermen J. D. Butt, and Henry Myers have been elected by the City Council of Augusta, Directors of the Agricultural Fair Association.

Rev. Dr. J. R. Graves, editor Memphis Baptist, has accepted invitations to attend the next session of the Ocotanaula Association at Armuchee, commencing on the 20th of August.

Mr. R. H. Barnes, of Newnan, was badly singed by the explosion of two or three pounds of powder, deposited near a clock last Christmas, having carelessly left a pair heated tongs near the powder.

The Ocotanaula Association will hold its next annual session at Armuchee Church, Floyd county, commencing Saturday, the 20th of August next. Rev. Dr. J. R. Graves and other distinguished divines will be in attendance.

Mrs. C. V. Berrien, widow of Colonel Thomas Berrien, of Burke county, Georgia, died at the residence of Dr. C. K. Ayer, in Floyd county, on the 20th instant. She died of disease of the heart. Her age was about 68 years.

The negro barbecue at the plantations of Stephen Howell and J. B. Gorman last Saturday, in Talbot county, was attended by nearly 300 colored individuals, who observed good order and went heartily into the convivialities of the occasion.

A husband and his wife, hailing from Philadelphia, accidently found each other in Columbus a few days since. The place had been appointed for a meeting, but a mistake in the name of the hotel came near losing the chance of meeting for some longer time. The mother had with her an only infant child.

A young lady, rambling through the woods recently, in Berlington county, (N. J.) had a chignon which caught in the bushes, and finding it impossible to extricate herself, stood for two hours in one position until some one passing helped her out of her painful situation.

DECISIONS

—OF THE—

SUPREME COURT OF GEORGIA

Delivered at Atlanta, Friday, July 29.

[REPORTED EXPRESSLY FOR THE CONSTITUTION, BY R. J. HAMMOND, SUPREME COURT REPORTER.]

William M. Anderson, plaintiff in error, vs. Thomas L. Taylor, defendant in error. Award from Pulaski.

BROWN, C. J.

1. When the arbitrators failed to furnish the party who objects to the award with a copy, as required by section 4183 of the revised Code, but the party appeared at the first term of the Court and filed his objections to the award, and did not show that he was taken by surprise, or lost any right by not having notice of the award, he is not injured by the failure of the arbitrators to furnish the copy, and the award will not, on that ground, be set aside.

2. An award will not be set aside for uncertainty, when it is capable of being made certain.

3. The award in this case is not so outrageous as of itself to constitute conclusive evidence of fraud or corruption. Error in judgment in the arbitrators is not a sufficient ground for setting aside an award. Nor will it be set aside on the ground that it is contrary to evidences, if there is any evidence to sustain it.

4. Arbitrations are favored by the courts, and he who attempts to set aside an award must comply strictly with the requirements of the statute, or he will not be heard.

Judgment affirmed.

Eli Warren, Lanier & Anderson, for plaintiff in error.

A. T. Burke, S. Hall, by Lochrane & Clark, for defendant.

The Equitable Life Insurance Company vs. Catharine A. Patterson. Assumpsit from Chatham.

McCAY, J.

1. The utmost good faith is required in an application for a life insurance, and any misrepresentation of facts affecting the nature or extent of the risk avoids the policy.

2. When one, as the agent of his reputed wife, represented to an insurance company that she was his wife, and effected an insurance upon his own life in her name, as her agent, for her benefit, and the truth of the case was, that the marriage was void by reason of the reputed wife having a former lawful husband living at the time of the second marriage:

Held, That the policy is not void by reason of the illegality of the last marriage, unless it further appears that the said reputed husband and wife knew, at the time the policy was effected, that at the time of their supposed marriage the lawful husband of the wife was living, and the marriage illegal, and failed to inform the company of the fact.

3. When in a life insurance policy there was an exception, that the company was not to be liable in within two years, the assured should die by his own hand:

Held, That if the assured drink to intoxication, and while in this condition, by accident or mistake, take an overdose of laudanum and die therefrom, this is not a dying by his own hand in the sense of those words as used in the policy, even though the mistake or accident be in some sense occasioned by the drunkenness; but if he take the laudanum with intent to destroy his life, though it be but the intent of a drunken man, this is a dying by his own hand.

Judgment reversed.

Jackson, Lawton and Bassenger, for plaintiff in error.

T. E. Loyd, Hartridge and Chisolm, for defendant.

Abel Johnson vs. Yoomans O. Strickland. Contempt from Clinch.

McCAY, J.

When, after a trial on a possessory warrant and a judgment, the court delivered the property to the successful party on his giving the bond and security as required by section 3959 of the Code, and the case was carried afterwards to the Superior Court by *certiorari* and the judgment reversed, but before the reversal the party receiving the property has sold the same and cannot produce it, it is error in the court to attach him for contempt in failing to obey its order to redeliver the property.

Judgment reversed.

James L. Seward, A. P. Wright, Lochrane & Clark, for plaintiff in error.

No appearance for defendant.

Julia A. Mitchell, et al., plaintiff in error, vs. The Mayor and Council, defendants in error. Arbitration and award from Glynn.

BROWN, C. J.

In an affidavit filed to prevent the award of arbitrators, which has, by order of the court, been entered upon its minutes, from becoming the final judgment of the court in the cause, it is not sufficient to state in general terms that the award is the result of accident, mistake or fraud, or is generally illegal, the affidavit must state such facts of fraud, accident or mistake, or designate such illegality, as that the court may see that the mistake, etc., did, if the statement be true, occur, and that it was material to the issue.

The affidavit must be such as that, if the other party should not deny it, the court can intelligently pronounce that the award was the result of the fraud, accident, mistake or illegality charged, or no issue can be formed upon it, and no judgment of the court rendered setting it aside.

Judgment affirmed.

Warner, J., concurred.

McCay, J., does not dissent from these head notes, but said this judgment was wrong for special reasons.

Law, Lovell & Falligant, Nesbits & Jackson, for plaintiff in error.

Jackson, Lawton & Bassinger, B. F. Harris, for defendant.

Brevities.

The swells of San Francisco adopt high-heeled boots, which are said to far outdo the styles worn by the ladies here.

A Cincinnati orator—we suppose it was in that city—wishing to apostrophise the national banner, got it: "Forever fleet that standard shoat."

The war is creating a panic at Baden Baden. The hotels had 15,000 guests, but now they are betaking themselves home.

Nearly two millions of Germans have emigrated to this country during the last twenty years.

Stockings are going out of fashion for ladies' street wear in Paris, and barefeet and sandals are to be generally introduced. In such a mode Venus may still need wine, but she will dispense with corn.

Since the woman's rights revolution, all the babies that are born are girls.

Mosaic and coral buttons are much worn by gentlemen on white vests.

"Pay down before you pour down," is the proper motto of a doggery in this city.

A lady in Kansas is carrying on an extensive blacksmithing and wagon-making business.

Black and gold and maroon and light blue are the most fashionable contrasts of color this season.

Crimped watercrafts are coming in fashion again, and will be more popular than the braids.

The latest style of court train is looped on one side only, and is much more convenient for dancing than the old style.

All England is thrilled because the Princess Alexandra deigned to stoop and pick up her glove.

A highly gifted Chicago woman objects to having her name on the same census blank with her servants.

A visitor at Cape May recently missed his pillow in the morning, and, after searching awhile, found it laid up over his ear like a bit of lead pencil.

Queen Victoria took her place on the English throne thirty-three years ago. Every other throne in Europe, from the least unto the greatest, has changed occupants.

A vulgar mason, who had become rich by the recent demolition in Paris, was anxious to marry his only son to one of the daughters of a marquis. "I wish you would let my son marry one of your girls," said he. "Certainly," said the marquis, "which does he want—the girl that writes in the kitchen, or the girl that washes."

A lady tells a New York "society paper" that engagements are very unsatisfactory sort of affairs, for if you are not very polite and attentive the gentleman thinks you do not care for him, and you are afraid to be polite, for fear the engagement might some time be broken off, when you would be sorry to think you had wasted so much sweetness on some other woman's husband.

BY TELEGRAPH.

ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCHES.

Washington News.

WASHINGTON, July 30.—Revenue to-day one million; for the month twenty-one and a half millions.

A member of Congress from Tennessee, already damaged by cadetship sales, is in trouble about pension frauds.

The steamer California, with 21 guns, sails for the Mediterranean to-night to catch seals in Alaska.

RALEIGH, July 30.—George Williamson, a citizen of Caswell, went to serve a writ of habeas corpus issued by the Chief Justice, in behalf of Hon. John Kerr and other citizens of Caswell, arrested by Kirk. Kirk ordered him to leave or he would have him fired on. Williamson made return to the Chief Justice in accordance with the facts, and the Chief Justice decided that the writs had not been properly served, first, because Williamson was not appointed by the Chief Justice to make such service, and second, being a citizen of Caswell he was insurgent, and, therefore, could not serve writs.

The Chief Justice re-affirms the opinion that the habeas corpus was not suspended, and ordered the Marshal of the Supreme Court to go to Caswell and serve the writs.

There is not, nor has there been any disturbance or resistance of the law in any portion of the State.

A telegram from Hillsboro, just received, says Kirk's men arrested thirty citizens of Alamance, to-day.

They hung Wm. Patton, a respectable citizen, three times, cutting him down each time to make him confess who murdered the negro outlaw. The last time it was an hour before he recovered enough to make a confession.

STAUNTON, July 30.—A monster barbecue and meeting was held here to-day, at the fair grounds, in furtherance of subscribing three hundred thousand dollars towards coustructing the Valley Railroad. Fully four thousand persons were present, one-third ladies. Speeches were made by Governor Letcher, Colonel M. Harman, Major William Southerlin, Judges Sheffy and Hunter, General Echols, Honorable John T. Harris, Major Dorman and others. Letters were read from General Jubal A. Early, Commodore Maury, John W. Garratt, and General Robert E. Lee, favoring the work. The second letter from General Lee, consenting to become president of said road, was received with great enthusiasm.

FOREIGN.

LONDON, July 30.—The brig Vera Cruz has been lost off the mouth of Ellie, in consequence of the removal of beacons.

Bullion irregular.

PARIS, July 30.—Ollivier had an interview yesterday with the principal editors of Paris, during which he explained the position of the government on several questions, relative to Prussia. He gave some explanation of the secret treaty project, that Count Benedetti had previously given, relative to the measures taken by the Cabinet some time ago, and to affect a general disarmament. He said these efforts were merely intermedary to those of Earl Clarendon for a like purpose.

Count Von Bismarck replied to Earl Clarendon that King William refused, absolutely to disarm.

Ollivier said it seemed equitable and useful to the French government to evacuate Rome; equitable, because Italy kept her promises, and useful because keeping her promises unites us more closely to Italy and Austria.

The Journal Officiel denies the invasion of Luxemburg.

The French Senator, Gregar, an owner of large factories near Saarbrucks, has been expelled from Prussia.

Bonville has left Rome on furlough, and it is believed that troops now in Rome will be in Paris by the tenth of August.

The French journals assert that the Prussians have 300,000 troops at Treves, 100,000 in Black Forrest, 200,000 near Mayence, 100,000 in Schliswig, and 80,000 near Berlin. The country between Treves and Mayence is well filled with soldiers.

VIENNA, July 30.—Austria will establish a line of steamers from Triest to Southampton, to connect with the American lines.

WINDSOR, C. W., July 30.—General O'Neill was sentenced to two years' imprisonment and $10 fine; Captain John Brown to nine months' imprisonment and $5 fine; Captain Monagan to six months' imprisonment and $1 fine.

NIGHT DISPATCHES.

PARIS, July 30.—The Journal Officiel, this morning, published Benedetti's explanation of the secret treaty affair. It is well known that Count Von Bismarck made France an offer, both before and after the war with Austria. The substance of this offer was that France should take Belgium as compensation for the aggrandizement of Prussia. The Emperor in all cases declined the proposition. The very moment the treaty of Prague was concluded, Bismarck has again betrayed his desire to restore equilibrium, and make proposals to combinations affecting the integrity of the States bordering on France.

During one of these conversations, Count Von Bismarck dictated to Count Benedetti his secret treaty project which has just been made public, and which Count Von Bismarck has kept ever since. This accounts for the handwriting. Benedetti gave notice of the contents of the proposed treaty to the Emperor's government at Tenie, but the proposition was promptly rejected. Benedetti adds that the King of Prussia was not favorable to Count Von Bismarck's plans.

To-day, the Emperor assumed commandership-in-chief of the army.

He was at work to-day with General Lebouef, arranging the necessary details.

The Prince Imperial visited camps to-day, and received great enthusiasm.

The health of the army is perfect.

There has been no serious engagement yet.

Rumors to the contrary are false.

It is reported on the best authority that the mission to Vienna was a complete success.

Austria will not take umbrage at the presence of the Italians in Rome, and will remain in accord with Italy.

MADRID, July 30.—The departure for Madrid of the Duke Montpensier is contradicted.

A committee of republican deputies in Cortes yesterday, decided to support the demand for a prompt reunion of the Cortes, and to definitely establish a constitution.

Rumors that ministerial changes are contemplated are contradicted.

The permanent committee of Cortes, appointed before the adjournment of last session, will meet to-morrow to fix the time for the meeting of next session.

LONDON, July 30.—It is now thought that the Prussian army proposes to cross the Rhine from Baden, into France, near Haningu, two miles below Bale.

Much activity in German military circles to-day.

The French press, regardless of politics, praise the Emperor's address to the people.

Prices of breadstuffs and other articles in Paris, are nearly the same now as on the eve of the Austria and Prussian war.

ROME, July 30.—General Kanzeler, of the war department, proposes a fortification of the city.

The Pope's Chaplain has gone to Paris to receive the condolian defenders of the Pope.

MRS. MAFFITT'S

PRIMARY SCHOOL,

Corner of West Harris and Spring Streets,

Will be open on Monday, August 1st,

jul31-d3t.

UNMAILABLE LETTERS.—The following letters are held in this office for postage, proper directions, etc.:

Col John P. Cook, Augusta, Ga; John M Carter, Columbus, Ga; Messrs Zeigler, McCrary & Co, 16 S 6th street, Philadelphia, Pa; Messrs Humphrey, Pits & Co, Macon, Ga; William Daniels, Abbeville, C H, S C; Miss Sallie Lancaster, Gordonsville, Va; Miss Annie Gordon, colored, Macon, Ga; Mrs Sarah Cowan, care Allen Nicholson, 1st Baptist Church, Chattanooga, Tenn; Miss Sinclair, Thomaston, Ga; James H Hunter, ——, Ga; Rev C N Marshall, Vicksburg, Miss; Mr Mark Rogers, Fort Davis, Texas; Mr Charles Sarsat, Walker st N Y; Dr S B Jones, Atlanta Mineral springs, Ga; Mrs Margaret Harris, care William Burnett, Smyrna, Ga; David Dickson, Smyrna, Ga; Jacob Feldenhauer, Tarborough, North Carolina.

ASHON B. F. FULLER,
Mailing Clerk, Atlanta, P. O.

July 31. 1t

RAILROAD CONSIGNEES.

FOR MACON AND WESTERN RAILROAD—JULY 30.

Spencer & Co, P T & Co, A C & R W, T R Sherman, John Kelly, T Hightower & Co, P A G T D, Hunicutt & B, J M & J C A, Gas Co, J T Hagan, Winn ip & Bro, J E Wylie, Sch R Mill, J H Ketner, Sawtell & P, S H Melton, Garrett & Bro, E K Meek, Daniel, H J Lenk, McLaslin, A A Co, H K Shackelford, 2 Cs Naught & Co, H T Cox & Bro, C B Wellborn.

FUNERAL NOTICE.

WEEMS—The friends and acquaintances of Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Weems are invited to attend the funeral of their infant daughter, from their residence on Peters street, at five o'clock, this afternoon.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

☞ REMNANTS OF CARPETS.—WE have a large lot of remnants of all kinds, which will be sold below cost. We are offering our stock of Mattings at cost. Great bargains in Carpets and Oil Cloths.

S. S. KENDRICK & SON,
Marietta street,
Atlanta, Ga.

July 29-d1f

☞ NOTICE.—SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE, GEORGIA RAILROAD—AUGUSTA, GA., July 23, 1870.—For the accommodation of parties visiting Athens during the commencement exercises, etc., a train will be run on the Athens Branch, every night, from the 28th instant until the 11th proximo inclusive. Said Train will connect at Union Point with Night Trains on the main line. Persons to purchase FULL FARE TICKET going, and Agent selling will furnish RETURN TICKET FREE. Return ticket good for twenty (20) days.

S. K. JOHNSON, Superintendent.

July26-d1aug10

☞ SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE—GEORGIA RAILROAD—AUGUSTA, June 13th, 1870.

NOTICE TO THOSE ATTENDING THE COLLEGE COMMENCEMENTS.

College exercises will commence this year as follows:

At Covington, Sunday, June 19th.
At Oxford, Sunday, July 17th.
At Penfield, July 10th.
At Athens, Sunday, July 31st.

All parties desiring to attend will be passed for ONE FARE, full fare Ticket to be purchased going, and Agent selling to furnish RETURN TICKET FREE.

S. K. JOHNSON, Superintendent.

☞ Athens, Greensboro, Covington, Washington, Madison and Atlanta papers please copy to August 1st. june16-d1augt

New Advertisements.

Prof. J. M. C. Shumate,

ASSISTED by Mrs. M. E. SHUMATE, will open their School for Misses and Boys, 22d August, corner Ivy and Ellis streets.

Tuition, in advance—$5 to $6 per month.

Refers to following patrons: W. L. Goldsmith, C. W. Hunnicutt, F. N. Chisolm, J. M. Wyly, W. S. Shutlies. july31-d1w

16 5-ACRE WOOD LOTS

THIRD SALE OF VILLA LOTS.

AT AUCTION,

ON the premises, in Hurtville, on the Georgia Railroad, two and a half miles from the center of the Gate City.

FRIDAY EVENING, AUGUST 5, 1870.

Plat of this beautiful villa property can be seen at our office.

The lots are heavily timbered and most of them have good bottom land, and are well watered.

Cincinnati beer will be freely served on the premises, in the shade of the "original forest growth."

A train of passenger cars will leave the crossing of Walton National Hotel at 3 o'clock P. M. on Friday, the 5th day of August, and return at 7 o'clock P. M. conveying parties to and from the sale, free of charge.

Members of the Legislature, visitors to the city and purchasers of real estate generally are invited to attend this sale and avail themselves of a chance to secure model lots for gardens, orchards, dairies, vineyards or villa residences, in Hurtville.

Titles clear and indisputable; terms, one-third cash, balance at two and four months, with interest.

BELL & HAMMOCK,
Real Estate Agents,
Next door to James' Bank, Whitehall st.
july31-SuTh&F

N. R. FOWLER, Auctioneer

MRS. DR. MASSEY'S PROPERTY

ON WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON, August 3d, at 5:30, on the premises we will sell a very handsome and desirable Residence Lot, as per plat at our office.

This spot of ground is universally acknowledged one of the most beautiful in or around the city. Leaving Whitehall at Phillips' Add's, to this mansion, Windsor street leads you to the property.

These Lots, we believe, occupy the highest point of any in this part of the city, commanding Purchasers of these may rely on a fine and a most view, pure water, pure atmosphere and a most excellent neighborhood.

Titles clear. Terms—One half cash; balance in three months, with interest.

Conveyances leave our office at 5 o'clock.

WALLACE & FOWLER,
Real Estate Agents.

jul31-d3tsun&wed

AT AUCTION.

BRICK COTTAGE RESIDENCE,

—AND—

TWO VACANT LOTS.

WE will sell on the premises, at 5 o'clock, P. M., TUESDAY, the 9th day of August, 1870, that neat BRICK COTTAGE RESIDENCE, east of, and adjoining the residence of J. Whitney on Foster Street.

Dwelling has three large rooms with verandah in front and rear. Brick Kitchen and Dining Room attached; all constructed in a neat and substantial manner.

—Also—

TWO VACANT LOTS, north of this property, each fronting 50 feet on Wheat Street, and running back 150 feet.

☞ Don't wait for personal invitations—go directly to the premises or come to our office at 4 o'clock P. M. and take conveyance.

Titles perfect. Terms, one-third cash, balance two, and three months, with interest.

BELL & HAMMOCK,
Real Estate Agents,
Next door to James' Bank,
Whitehall Street.

july31-d3t

AT AUCTION.

ON the premises, at 5 o'clock P. M., THURSDAY, the 4th day of August, 1870,

A part of Dr. Ford's Residence Lot,

by 135 feet on Peters (old Whitehall) Street, that beautiful eminence, south-west of, and 1,050 yards from the railroad crossing.

This property is admirably situated for an elegant Cottage Improvements or suitable for

4 BUSINESS LOTS.

☞ Capitalists seeking permanent investments and speculators, as well as persons desiring a choice Residence Lot, are invited to attend this sale.

Conveyances leave our office at 4 o'clock.

Titles clear. Terms, one-fourth cash, balance three, six and nine months, with interest.

BELL & HAMMOCK,
Real Estate Agents,
Office—Next door to James' Bank,
Whitehall Street.

july31-3t

NOTICE.

William J. Young and David S. Young, Executors, vs. James R. Young, and others, Legatees under the will of R. R. Young, deceased. Bill for Directions.

It appearing to the Court that some of the defendants in the above stated cause live in the State of Texas, and some in the State of Alabama, and others in the States of Mississippi and Louisiana, and, perhaps, some in other States, their residence is unknown; It is, therefore, ordered by the Court that the defendants in the above stated cause, be and appear at the next term of this Court and plead, answer or demur to said bill, or demurring show, and that service of the bill be perfected by publication of this order once a month for four months in the Macon Telegraph and THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

Granted. J. K. ALEXANDER, J. S. C. S. C.

I certify the foregoing to be a true extract from the minutes of Bibb Superior Court, June Term, 1870. This July 26, 1870.

THOS. A. HOPKINS, Clerk S. C.

July29-w1m4m

THE RURAL SOUTHERNER,

The largest agricultural monthly published at

ONE DOLLAR PER ANNUM.

EDITED BY

SAM'L A. ECHOLS and ANDREW J. RICE.

NEW YORK VIA CHARLESTON, S. C.

THE SUPERIOR FIRST-CLASS SIDE-WHEEL STEAMSHIPS

Champion, Charleston,

Jas. Adger, Manhattan,

Running between New York and Charleston, offer every inducement to the traveling public. They are commodious and comfortable, fitted up for passengers. Their tables are supplied with all the delicacies of the New York and Charleston markets.

Fare from Atlanta to New York by this line, $37 50; this includes meal and State rooms. Tickets have an coupon attached, which relieves from all additional charges from Atlanta to Charleston, and will be redeemed at any time at the office of the Company in Charleston. Baggage is taken from residences from Atlanta to the steamers. In case of detention of steamers, passengers will be boarded at the hotels at the expense of the Company. Every thing has been done to render this one of the most pleasant routes for travelers, especially families, traveling with children. Ladies will find the saloons and state rooms large and airy, and replete with every convenience of modern ocean steamers. The Company will endeavor to keep their steamers regular, and something of the kind is necessary to accomplish this end. Passengers are not required to pay hotel expenses. They can remain on board the steamers as long as they wish to. Through tickets sold from Atlanta to Augusta, Atlanta, Milledgeville, Macon, Montgomery, Talladega and Selma, and to any point in

The Daily Constitution.

Atlanta, Georgia, July 31, 1870.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

Index to New Advertisements.

Four Business Lots—Bell & Hammock.
Brick Cottage and Two Vacant Lots—Bell & Hammock.
Fifteen 5-acre Wood Lots—Bell & Hammock.
School Notice—Prof. J. M. C. Shumate.
Primary School—Mrs. Mallis.
Mrs. Dr. Massey's Property—Wallace & Fowler.

Go to the temperance meeting at five o'clock, P. M. Place of meeting, Good Templar's Hall.

WESLEY CHAPEL.—Morning service at ten and two o'clock, by Rev. W. P. Harrison, D. D.

REV. WM. H. STRICKLAND, of Stone Mountain, will preach in James' Chapel at 4 o'clock this evening.

REV. N. M. CRAWFORD, D.D., will preach in the First Baptist Church at 10½ o'clock, A. M., and Rev. H. C. Hornady at 8, A. M.

DIVINE service will be had in the lecture room of the Second Baptist Church this morning at the usual hour. We learn that the accommodations are ample and comfortable.

WHAT member of the Investigating Committee on the Western and Atlantic Railroad made $1,500 on Friday by settling a case against the road? Was the money paid before or after the "prolongation" vote?

IT WAS currently reported on the streets yesterday that A. L. Harris, Master of Transportation on the Rome Road, had been removed, but we could not trace the rumor to any reliable source.

SERVICES will be held this morning in Third Baptist Church by Rev. H. C. Hornady. The ordinance of baptism will be administered at 4½ P. M., near the church, by the pastor, H. F. Buchanan.

PUNCHINELLO is the best illustrated, humorous, and satirical sheet ever published in this country. It equals the London Punch in pungency and pith, and it contains nothing vulgar or out of place. Copies can be had at Phillips & Crews.

WE had the pleasure of a visit, yesterday, from the live, genial and indefatigable general agent of the Macon and Brunswick and Atlantic and Gulf Roads in New York, C. D. Owens, Esq. We are pleased to learn from him of the general growing prosperity of the roads he represents.

EARLY COTTON.—We have been shown two well formed bolls of cotton grown on the plantation of Col. Evans, of Thomas county, and one that opened on the 21st last. The variety is that known as Holmes, Early Prolific California Cotton.

We are informed by Frank T. Ryan, the courteous and energetic tax receiver and collector of this city, that John H James, Esq., banker and broker, pays more tax on real estate in Atlanta than any other citizen or resident, and that next to him are Colonel Richard Peters and Colonel L. P. Grant.

POLICEMAN Thomas Costello, arrested yesterday evening, John Lemon, (15th amendment), implicated in the robbery of Low & Bro., on Friday night. John, it seems, had invested in pistols, jewelry, etc., to some extent; $37.50 in gold, silver, and greenbacks, were found on his person. Warren Peat, the colored drayman, was arrested in the morning. The Lemon ought to get square, and the draymen learned not to re-peat such another high, low, jack and the game again. They are evidently "Prolongationis's" of the straightest sect.

Two men from North Carolina, trading on tobacco, were arrested on Friday, for an alleged violation of the Internal Revenue Laws, in having stamps or brands on the head of tobacco boxes, and not destroying the same after using or selling the tobacco. They were brought before United States Commissioner W. H. Smith, for a hearing. One named Hayes was bound over on Friday, and one named Sisk, yesterday, in nominal bonds, to answer the charge. The government was ably and efficiently represented by the United States District Attorney, J. D. Pope, and the defendants by Judge O. A. Lochrane and Major George Hillyer.

MORE "GREASE."—We learn from Mr. Caldwell, former watchman at the State Depot at Atlanta, that not long since, when Platt Madison, member of the House, was lying around the depot begging for "grease," and sleeping under tarpaulins, which were used to cover corn, flour, and other freights on the platform, that he (Mr. Madison) told Mr. Caldwell that a short time before that Governor Bullock ordered him to go down to the State Road shop and select eight or ten thousand feet of State Road lumber, and have it hauled up and delivered to Mr. Pond, with which the latter gentleman was to build him a stable, carriage house, etc. All of which was done, and the stable and carriage house now stands on Broad street, near the bridge. Madison further stated to Caldwell that the aforesaid lumber and building material for the stable and carriage house have never been paid for by the said Pond or Bullock.

THE Georgia State Dental Society met in this city on the 28th and adjourned yesterday. All the delegates express themselves pleased with the result of their labors, and we are pleased to learn that they were well pleased with Atlanta. They have taken such action as will, it is to be hoped, secure State protection. We will, at the proper time, show that it is absolutely necessary to have laws to regulate the practice of dentistry as well as the practice of medicine.

The society wish to extend a vote of thanks to the different railroads for favors received; to the Mayor and Council for the use of the City Hall; to O. L. Pease for the finest dinner ever given in Atlanta, and to Mr. Patrick Fitzgibbons for courtesies received.

The following officers were elected for the ensuing year:

President—Dr. F. Y. Clark, Savannah.
1st Vice President—Dr. H. A. Lawrence, Athens.
2d Vice President—E. M. Allen, Marietta.
Corresponding Secretary—J. P. H. Brown, Augusta.
Recording Secretary—A. C. Ford, Atlanta.
Treasurer—T. Jones, Sparta.
Executive Committee—Drs. Burt, Parsons, Allen, Lawrence and Jones.

THE LaGrange High School is located in LaGrange, Troup county, Georgia, on the Atlanta and West Point Railroad. It was incorporated in 1858, and is the oldest school of its grade in Western Georgia, having entered upon its thirty-third Annual Session. The school is in a healthy region of country, and in the midst of an intelligent and refined population. The character of its inhabitants for refinement, morality and intelligence, commends it, in an eminent degree, to parents and guardians, as a suitable place to put those under their charge. Methodist, Baptist, Presbyterian and Episcopalian churches have Sabbath schools and regular service here which the students attend. There are, also, two of the best Female Colleges in the South located here, which makes it especially desirable to young men who may have sisters going to school. The High School has been leased by the Principal for a term of years, the first of which has just expired, and he would be ungrateful not to acknowledge the warm and generous patronage he has received. During the past year he has enrolled 104 pupils. He will endeavor to deserve success by sparing no effort to advance the best interests of each pupil committed to his care.

Indigent sons of deceased Confederate soldiers received free of charge.

The Faculty consists of Robert E. Park, A. M., Principal; Orville A. Ball, A. B., and Edward D. Elmer.

The fall term commences on the 29th of August.

NOW IS THE TIME.—Now is the time to subscribe for the DAILY CONSTITUTION. The world is aflame with news and grand events. Every day is an age of history, and it is the peculiar characteristic of this day that we can lay before the reader the world's news of the day before at an expense of a little more than three cents. Send $7 50 and get the CONSTITUTION daily for three months. He who denies himself so great a luxury to save so small a price robs himself grath.

The readers of this paper have every morning spread before them the events of the day all over the world.

Not only will the columns of THE CONSTITUTION convey intelligence from London, Paris, Berlin, Vienna, St. Petersburg, which will post its readers every day with the progress of the grand events which will give a new political shape to Europe, and affect the destinies of mankind for ages to come, but also give full particulars of the

Victoria's lawn suits at Mrs. Frank's.
Parasols unveiled' sales at Mrs. Frank's.
Fine assortment of ladies' suits at Mrs. Frank's.
Many ribbons of latest style at Mrs. Frank's.
GREAT reduction of prices in millinery goods at Mrs. Frank's.
Fancy calico at 17½ cents per yard at Mrs. Frank's.
Summer dress goods selling at greatly reduced prices at Mrs. Frank's, Decatur street. july24-dtf.

THE attention of the readers is respectfully called to the advertisement of Beall, Field & Co., in another column.

These gentlemen have six great and valuable remedies, viz: Braddeld's Female Regulator; Dr. Prophitt's celebrated Liver Medicine; Prophitt's Dysentery Cordial; Prophitt's Pain Kill it; Prophitt's Ague Pills; and Prophitt's Antibilious Pills, all of which are purely vegetable—not a mineral substance to one of them.

They are all preparations for special diseases, and have been used for years; and the testimonials for each article is of the highest character as regards their efficiency and the public need have no fear of being humbugged by them.

Braddield's Female Regulator and Prophitt's celebrated Liver Medicine has contributed beyond measure benefit to suffering humanity than any other two remedies of their age, and are justly more popular. july20-dtf

INTERESTING TO MERCHANTS AND MANUFACTURERS.—The Premium List of the Georgia State Fair will be issued at once, commencing with an edition of 10,000 copies. It will be of interest to hundreds of thousands of people.

It is an annual publication, and will long be preserved as a reference. Our merchants and business men generally cannot avail themselves of a better method of advertising than this. Retail merchants cannot conceive a better plan of advertising their goods during the ten days the Fair is in operation.

The managers of the Fair have engaged the services of Mr. J. W. Bigsby to solicit advertisements, and authorized him to receipt for the same. july11-dtf

Go to L. H. Bradfield's Drug Store, on Broad street, and get the best Lubricating Oil that is made for fine machinery. july10-d1y

Go to Bradfield's Drug Store, on Broad street, for anything you want in the drug line. You will get it cheaper than at any other house in the city. july10-d1y

On and after Tuesday next, free dances will be given on Tuesday and Friday nights at the King House, at Stone Mountain. july9-dtf

Forty Barrels Cherry Brandy just received at Kenny's Chicago Ale Depot, on Pryor street. july6-dtf

CONSULT your welfare and read the advertisement headed "Bad Blood." je5-d3m

BOLOGNA Sausages and everything good to eat at John Peel's, Marietta street. july16-d1m

COME UP, roll up, tumble up, jump up, hop up, any way so you call and settle up what you owe John Peel, on Marietta street. july16-d1m

IF you want White Rock Potash, Concentrated Lye, Cheap Soap, go to L. H. Bradfield's Drug Store, on Broad street. july10-d1y

IF you want Soda, Cream Tartar, Black Pepper, Ginger, Spice, Nutmegs, Mace, go to L. H. Bradfield's Drug Store, on Broad street. july10-d1y

IF you want Rosadalis, Koskoo, McLean's Cordial, Tutt's Sarsaparilla, or Radway's Ready Resolvent, go to L. H. Bradfield's Drug Store, on Broad street. july10-d1y

STILLINGIA cures Syphilis in its worst forms. july10-dtf

STILLINGIA cures Hereditary Siphilitic affections. july10-dtf

STILLINGIA cures Scrofula, or King's Evil. july10-dtf

STILLINGIA cures Old Sores, Ulcers, Tetter and Boils. july10-dtf

STILLINGIA cures all diseases of the Skin. july10-dtf

STILLINGIA is the Great Blood Purifier. Prepared by PEMBERTON, TAYLOR & Co. july10-dtf

IF you want pure Drugs go to L. H. Bradfield's Drug Store on Broad street. july10-d1y

BE ON YOUR GUARD.—The unexampled success which for twenty years has accompanied the use of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters provokes the envy of ignorant nostrum-mongers in all parts of the country, and the counterfeiting business having been measureably played out in consequence of the numerous suits instituted against the offenders, a new system of tactics has been adopted. In the South and West especially, a legion of "Bitters," prepared from worthless materials and bearing a variety of names, have been got up by irresponsible adventurers with the hope of substituting them to some extent for the Standard Tonic of the Age. In some cases country druggists are the concoctors and proprietors of these unscientific and trashy compounds, which are warmly recommended by the vendors, who endeavor to palm them off upon the credulous in lieu of the great specific which has never yet had a successful competitor either among proprietory preparations or the medicines prescribed in private practice. This notice is intended to put the public on their guard against persuasions of parties engaged in the attempt to substitute mere rubbish for the most efficient stomachic and alterative at present known. At this season of the year when debility and complaints arising from a lack of vital energy so generally prevail, it is of the greatest consequence that no tricks should be played with depressed and enfeebled systems. Ask, therefore, for Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, the great vegetable invigorant and alterative, and reject, with deserved contempt, the worse than useless medleys offered in its place. It is as important to the public as to the proprietors of the famous restorative, that this advice should be heeded. july26-deod1wawlt.

IF you want Window Glass, Pure Lead, Linseed Oil, Putty, or anything in the paint line, go to L. H. Bradfield's Drug Store, on Broad street. july10-d1y

BRADFIELD'S Female Regulator has gained such notoriety on account of its wonderful merit, that not less than a half dozen other parties, with articles without merit in themselves, have changed the names of their articles to Female Regulator, and are thus trying to impose upon the afflicted their worthless article, and steal from us our well-earned reputation.

☞ None genuine unless signed J. Bradfield. july13-dtf

THE United States Hotel, Louisville, Ky., is only two blocks from the Street Cars that run by the Nashville Railroad Depot. july26-dlw

AN INTERVIEW BETWEEN A DOCTOR AND HIS PATIENT.—Three months ago Mr. James Henry Redding, of 509 Grove street, New York, was, as he supposed, not far from death's door. His physician—considered a skillful one—had given him up, pronouncing his complaint atrophy. He was fearfully wasted and debilitated, had a constant pain in his right side, ate scarcely enough to keep a baby alive, and was much depressed in spirits. At this juncture, a clerk in the establishment where he had been employed, persuaded him to try a course of PLANTATION BITTERS. Last week he returned to business, his health being quite restored.

The other day on his way home he met the physician who attended him, when the following conversation occurred: "What," said the doctor; "is this you?"

"Even so," replied Mr. Redding, gaily, "you're not sorry to find yourself a false prophet I hope?" "No, no; certainly not. But its a miracle. How was it, my dear fellow? how was it?" Mr. R. told him the story of his recovery, (ascribing it wholly to the Bitters,) and is willing to confirm it verbally or by letter whenever applied to.

The new food-source, SEA MOSS FARINE, is becoming very popular with all classes. As a table-dessert, it is the cheapest and most delicious in the world. july26-deod1wawlt.

PATENT MEDICINE DEPOT.—Parties in want of any of the popular patent medicines of the day, will find it to their interest to call on Bradfield & Co., Broad street, Atlanta, Ga., next door to Colonel Mark W. Johnson's. july10-dtf

DR. JOHN BULL'S Great Remedies

DR. JOHN BULL,

Manufacturer and Vendor of the Celebrated

Smith's Tonic Syrup,

FOR THE CURE OF

AGUE AND FEVER,

—OR—

Chills and Fever.

The proprietor of this celebrated medicine justly claims for it a superiority over all remedies ever offered to the public for the safe, certain, speedy and permanent cure of Ague and Fever, or Chills and Fever, whether of short or long standing. He refers to the entire Western and southern American country to bear him testimony to the truth of the assertion, that in no case whatever will it fail to cure, if the directions are strictly followed and carried out. In a great many cases a single dose has been sufficient for a cure, and whole families have been cured by a single bottle, with a perfect restoration of the general health. It is, however, prudent, and in every case more certain to cure, if the use is continued a few days after do-es for a week or two after the disease has been checked, more especially in difficult and long-standing cases. Usually, this medicine will not require any aid to keep the bowels in good order; should the patient, however, require a cathartic medicine, after having taken three or four doses of the Tonic, a single dose of BULL'S VEGETABLE FAMILY PILLS will be sufficient.

Dr. JOHN BULL'S Principal Office:

No. 40 Fifth Cross Street,

Louisville, Kentucky.

Bull's Worm Destroyer.

To my United States and World-wide Readers

I have received many testimonials from professional and medical men, as my almanacs and various publications have shown, all of which are genuine. The following letter from a highly educated and popular physician in Georgia, is certainly one of the most sensible communications I have ever received. Dr. Lement knows exactly what he speaks of, and his testimony deserves to be written in letters of gold. Hear what the Doctor says of BULL'S WORM DESTROYER:

VILLANOW, Walker County, Ga., June 29, 1869.

DR. JOHN BULL—Dear Sir: I have recently given your "Worm Destroyer" several trials, and find it wonderfully efficacious. It has not failed in a single instance to have the wished for effect. I am doing a pretty large country practice, and have daily use for some article of the kind. I am free to confess that I know of no remedy recommended by the ablest authors that is so certain and speedy in its effects. On the contrary, they are uncertain in the extreme. My object in writing you is to find out upon what terms I can get the medicine direct from you. If I can get it upon easy terms, I shall use a great deal of it. I am aware that the use of such articles is contrary to the teachings and practice of a great majority of the regular line M. D's but I see no just cause or good sense in discarding a remedy which we know to be efficient, simply because we may be ignorant of its combination. For my part, I shall make it a rule to use all and any means to alleviate suffering humanity which I may be able to command—not hesitating because some one more ingenious than myself may have learned its effects first, and secured the sole right to secure that knowledge. However, I am by no means an advocate or supporter of the thousands of worthless nostrums that flood the country, that purport to cure all manner of disease to which human flesh is heir. Please reply soon, and inform me of your best terms. I am, sir, truly, respectfully,

JULIUS P. CLEMENT M. D

Bull's Sarsaparilla.

A Good Reason for the Captain's Faith.

READ THE CAPTAIN'S LETTER AND THE LETTER FROM HIS MOTHER.

BENTON BARRACK'S, Mo., April 30, 1866.

DR. JOHN BULL—Dear Sir: Knowing the efficiency of your Sarsaparrilla, and the healing and benefical qualities it possesses, I send you the following statement of my case:

I was wounded two years ago—was taken prisoner and confined for sixteen months. Being moved so often, my wounds have not healed yet. I have not set up a moment since I was wounded. I am shot through the hips. My general health is impaired, and I need something to assist nature. I have more faith in your Sarsaparilla than in anything else. I wish that that is genuine. Please express me half a dozen bottles, and oblige.

Capt. C. P. JOHNSON.
St. Louis, Mo.

DR. BULL—Dear Sir: My husband, Dr. C. S. Johnson, was a skillful surgeon and physician in Central New York, where he died, leaving the above C. P. Johnson to my care. At thirteen years of age he had a chronic diarrhœa and scrofula, to which I gave him your Sarsaparilla. It cured him. I have for ten years recommended it to many in New York, Ohio and Iowa, to scrofula, fever sores and general debility. Perfect success has attended it. The cures effected in some cases of scrofula and fever sores were almost miraculous. I am very anxious for my son to again have recourse to your Sarsaparilla. He is fearful of getting a spurious article, hence his writing to you for it. His wounds were terrible but I believe he will recover.

Respectfully JS JOHNSON

BULL'S CEDRON BITTERS

AUTHENTIC DOCUMENTS.

ARKANSAS HEARD FROM.

Testimony of Medical Men

STONEY POINT, White Co., Ark., May 21, 1870.

DR. JOHN BULL—Dear Sir: Last February I was in Louisville purchasing drugs, and I got some of your Cedron Bitters, at the solicitation of Mr. Myers, 25-3w, who was with me in the store, has been down with rheumatism for some time, commenced using the Bitters, and soon found his general health improved.

Dr. Gill, who has been in bad health for several years, chanced and I have advised—he improved very much by the use of your Bitters. In short, the Cedron Bitters are the best and most reliable tonic and alterative in this settlement. I think I could sell a great quantity of your medicines this fall, especially of your Cedron Bitters and Sarsaparilla. Ship me per Memphis, care Reed & Sevier.

Respectfully, C. S. WALKER.

All the above remedies for sale by

L. H. BRADFIELD,

DRUGGIST,

WHITEHALL STREET ATLANTA GEORGIA

STEPHENS, FLYNN & CO.,

General Commission Merchants,

IN GRAIN, PROVISIONS, PRODUCE, LIQUORS, ETC.

Agents for the Sale of

LIME, GUANO, VIRGINIA LAND PLASTER & SALT,

Forsyth Street, near the Capitol,

ATLANTA, - - - GEORGIA.

HAVE NOW IN STORE, ON CONSIGNMENT:

50 casks Bacon Shoulders,
25 casks Dry Salt C Shoulders,
20 casks C. R. Bulk Sides,
Tennessee Bacon—assorted,
2,000 bushels Oats,
50 barrels Whisky—Corn.

10 barrels Whisky—Pure Rye,
25 barrels Pure Virginia Apple Brandy,
10 bales Cotton Yarns,
1,000 bales Corn Shucks,
1,000 bales Timothy Hay,
500 barrels Western Flour—assorted.

Having accepted the Agency of the

Celebrated "CHAMPION MILLS" FLOUR,

of Rome, Georgia, we are prepared to furnish Dealers with any grade of Flour they may need, and at VERY REASONABLE PRICES. Guaranteeing the quality to be fully as good, if not superior to any Flour sold in this market.

AGENTS FOR THE SALE OF LIME,

HOWARD KILNS AND "CHICKAMAUGA BIRD-EYE," received, fresh, every day, in good packages.

We are prepared to furnish large quantities of WHEAT, and invite

SOUTHERN MILLERS

To correspond with us in relation to the coming crop, and to supplying themselves with WHEAT.

We are offering the above at Low Figures.

july1-d3m STEPHENS, FLYNN & CO.

COMMONWEALTH

LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY,

178 Broadway, New York.

OFFICERS.

F. E. MORSE, Secretary. JOHN PIERPONT, President.
J. B. PEARSON, Vice President.

SPECIAL FEATURES:

All Policies issued by the Commonwealth are incontestable from date of issue, and are free from restrictions on travel.

It permits Residence anywhere without extra charge.

All Policies are non-forfeitable, and participate in the profits of the Company unless otherwise specified.

Dividends are declared annually upon all Policies that have been in force a full year, and are available on payment of the next annual premium.

DR. GEO. G. CRAWFORD, Medical Examiner.

G. L. THOMAS & SON, Managers Southern Department, No. 82 Whitehall street, Atlanta, Ga.

☞ Liberal inducements to Agents and Solicitors.

FIRE INSURANCE.

Howard Insurance Company of New York.

Cash Capital $500,000; Surplus, $275,470 61; Total, $775,470 61.

CHARTERED IN 1825.

THEO. KEELER, Secretary, SAM'L T. SKIDMORE, President.
WM. B. SKIDMORE, Assistant Secretary. HENRY A. OAKLEY, Vice Pres.

Virginia Home Insurance Company.

Invested Capital, $200,000; $30,000 State Bonds Deposited with Comptroller of the State of Georgia.

DAVID J. BURR, Secretary. D. I. HARTSOOK, President.

Buildings, Merchandise and Furniture insured against loss or damage by fire, in the above reliable Companies, on the most favorable terms. Losses equitably adjusted and promptly paid.

G. L. THOMAS & SON, Agents, No. 82 Whitehall St.

june1-d3m

P. DODD. G. T. DODD. W. J. TANNER

P. & G. T. DODD & CO.,

Wholesale Grocers and Provision Dealers,

CORNER WHITEHALL AND MITCHELL STS., ATLANTA, GA.

WE have now on hand a large and well selected Stock of Family Groceries, consisting in part of Coffees Sugars Bacon, Lard, Flour, Molasses and Syrup. Mackeral in Barrels, Half Barrels and Kits. Also, a Fresh lot

DRUM FISH AND LAKE SHAD.

We have a Large Stock of all Grades Flour, among which is Stewart & Austin's *F. F. F.—F. F*, and Family, all of which we offer to the Trade

CHEAP FOR CASH.

may22-d3m

FIRE INSURANCE.

ÆTNA INSURANCE COMPANY,

Of Hartford, Connecticut.

Assets, January 1, 1870, - - - $5,549,504 97.

PHŒNIX INSURANCE COMPANY,

Of Hartford, Connecticut.

ASSETS, JANUARY 1, 1870, - - - - - $1,674,888 91.

WASHINGTON INSURANCE COMPANY,

Of New York.

ASSETS, JANUARY 1, 1870, - - - - - $805,197 92.

Besides other Fire and Life Companies, making the total assets represented over $38,697,507.

W. F. PATILLO, Agent.
Office in Railroad Block, opposite National Hotel.

july13—d1m

J. W. GAUT,

Produce and Commission MERCHANT.

Knoxville, - - Tennessee.

PURCHASES ON ORDER Wheat, Corn, Oats, Hay, Flour, Bacon, Lard, Butter, Dried fruit, Feathers, etc., etc.

Refers to all the principal merchants in Georgia.

june16-d3m J. W. GAUT.

TO THE MERCHANTS OF ATLANTA.

The Atlantic and Gulf FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE!

STARTING from Savannah, connects at Jesup with the Macon and Brunswick Railroad, at Macon with the Macon and Western Railroad, and at Atlanta with the various Railroads leading from this city, forming an unbroken line from the seaboard to all points in Middle and Upper Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana, Arkansas and Tennessee.

☞ EXPRESS FREIGHT TRAINS RUN

THROUGH DAILY FROM SAVANNAH. ☜

NO BREAKAGE OF BULK.

Through rates given and bills of Lading signed from Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, and all Seaboard cities. Also, Through Bills of Lading signed from Liverpool, Glasgow, London, Havre, Bremen, Hamburg, and Antwerp, to all points in Georgia.

All Goods consigned to the Atlantic and Gulf Line, will be promptly forwarded, and no delay at any point.

For rates address, Box 988, Savannah, Ga.

Post office address, Box 988, New York, February 1, 1870.

feb2-d

DEMAREST & WOODRUFF

SUCCESSORS TO TOMLINSON-DEMAREST CO.]

628 & 630 Broadway, N. Y.

MANUFACTURERS OF

Carriages, Buggies, &c.

Especially adapted for the Southern Roads.

OUR STOCK COMPRISES

LIGHT VICTORIAS,
PHAETONS,
CABRIOLAS,
ROCKAWAYS

And all other styles of Fine Carriages,

For one or two horses.

TOP AND NO TOP BUGGIES,

Of Elliptic and Side Springs.

CONCORD BUGGIES,

MAIL HACKS & JERSEY WAGONS.

We are also Sole Manufacturers of the

WOODRUFF CONCORD BUGGY

AND

Plantation Wagon for 1, 2, 4 & 6 Horses

The best Buggy and Wagon in America for the money.

We have had an experience of thirty years in making work for the Southern States, and know exactly what is needed to stand the roads. We invite all to send for Circulars, and parties visiting New York are requested to call and see our work.

We solicit the trade of merchants and dealers.

Illustrated Circulars with prices, furnished by mail

A. T. DEMAREST & CO.
W. W. WOODRUFF, Ga.

We have also opened a

BRANCH OF OUR ESTABLISHMENT

IN ATLANTA, GEORGIA,

Corner Hunter and Pryor streets,

Where we expect to keep a large stock, and

Sell at Very Low Prices.

june1-d3m&fly

BILL-HEADS, LABELS, LETTER-HEADS, and in fact every variety of Commercial Printing done at THE CONSTITUTION office with despatch.

RAILROAD SCHEDULES.

WESTERN AND ATLANTIC RAILROAD.—P. MCGINNISS, Superintendent; A. L. HARRIS, Master of Transportation.

NIGHT PASSENGER TRAIN.

Leave Atlanta	7 30 P M
Arrives at Chattanooga	2 30 A M
Leaves Chattanooga	7 00 A M
Arrives at Atlanta	4 14 A M

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN.

Leaves Atlanta	9 15 A M
Arrives at Chattanooga	4 30 P M
Leaves Chattanooga	7 00 A M
Arrives at Atlanta	2 17 P M

CARTERSVILLE ACCOMMODATION.

Leaves Atlanta	5 30 P M
Arrives at Cartersville	8 11 P M
Leaves Cartersville	6 00 A M
Arrives at Atlanta	9 00 A M

ATLANTA & WEST POINT RAILROAD.—87 miles—Fare, 5 cents per mile—JOHN P. KING, Pres't; L. P. GRANT, Superintendent; H. M. FARMAR, Agent at Atlanta:

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN.

Leave Atlanta	8:15A. M
Arrive at West Point	12:30 P. M
Leave West Point	12:55 P. M.
Arrive at Atlanta	5:05 P. M.

NIGHT PASSAGE AND PASSENGER TRAIN.

Leave Atlanta	5:30 P. M.
Arrive at West Point	10:05 P. M.
Leave West Point	3:30 A. M.
Arrive at Atlanta	10:05 A. M.

☞ SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE, GEORGIA RAILROAD COMPANY, AUGUSTA, GA., May 19th, 1870.—On and after Sunday, 15th instant, the Passenger Trains on the Georgia Railroad will run as follows:

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN.
(Sunday Excepted.)

Leave Augusta	7.15 A.M
Leave Atlanta	7.00 A.M
Arrive at Augusta	5.45 P.M
Arrive at Atlanta	7.10 P.M

NIGHT PASSENGER TRAIN.

Leave Augusta	9.30 P.M.
Leave Atlanta	5.45 P.M.
Arrive at Augusta	4.00 A.M.
Arrive at Atlanta	6.00 A.M.

S. K. JOHNSON, Supt.

☞ Atlanta, Athens, Madison, Covington and Greensboro' papers copy. may14-dtf

☞ MACON & WESTERN RAILROAD.—103 miles—Fare, five cents per mile—A. J. WHITE, President; M. R. CLARKE, Agent at Atlanta; H. W. BROWNE, Master Transportation; W. A. FULLER, General Ticket Agent.

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN.

Leave Atlanta	7.55 A M
Arrive at Macon	3.40 P M
Leave Macon	7.55 A M
Arrive at Atlanta	3.10 P M

NIGHT PASSENGER TRAIN.

Leave Atlanta	7.18 P M
Arrive at Macon	3.22 A M
Leave Macon	6.52 P M
Arrive in Atlanta	4.46 A M

C. M. BUCHANAN. L. LABOITEAUX.

BUCHANAN & CO.,

WHOLESALE

LIQUOR DEALERS,

Nos. 9 and 12 Public Landing,

Cincinnati, - - Ohio.

Proprietors of the celebrated brands of Wilshire and Orange Grove Whiskies.

april7-d6m

Important Sale.

BY agreement of all the parties interested, I will sell at public outcry, to the highest bidder, at the Court-house door, in the city of Atlanta, on the 18th day of October, 1870, commencing at 11 o'clock, A. M., the following

VALUABLE PROPERTY

Belonging to the late firm of King, Hardee & Co., to-wit: Lots of land Nos. 249, 271 and 273 containing 40 acres each, a fraction of about five acres of lot No 272, and a fraction of about twelve acres east of 274.

This property lies on each side of Willis creek, in Cobb county, 14 miles from the Chattahoochee river, and has on it a constant and reliable water power, equal to 100-horse power. There is a dam across the creek about 100 feet long, with 18 feet fall. About 25 feet of the dam was washed away by a freshet, but the remainder is in good order, with strong rock abutments. There are also on the premises some fine river bottom land, a

SAW MILL BUILDING,

With circular saw machinery complete, and in good running order. The Mill building is two-stories high, and there is plenty of good timber within two miles of the Mill. There is, also, on the place, a two-story Mill building, 65 feet long by 25 feet wide, with one line of shafting in the same, one

Wool Roll Card and Bur Machine,

One wool picker, one wool waste duster, one card grinder, one

LARGE TWO-STORY DWELLING HOUSE,

With fine yards and orchards attached, one dwelling house with two rooms, one stable with harness and fodder loft, and one

BLACKSMITH'S SHOP.

This property is 9 miles from Marietta, 28 miles from Roswell, and 34 miles from the Chattahoochee bridge, where the terminus of the branch road from the Air-Line Railroad is located.

This property is sold for division, and is a fine field for investment.

Terms cash. NOAH R. FOWLER,
july14-d1aw3t&8cot Assignee.

HAVING FITTED UP A FIRST-CLASS

Machine Shop,

IN KNOXVILLE,

We are prepared to make to order

Sash, Blinds, Doors,

—AND—

MOLDING,

In the best style and at prices to suit the times. All ORDERS PROMPTLY FILLED and shipped to any point on the different railroads leading out of Knoxville.

TAKWATER & AMBROSE,
june16-d3m Knoxville, Tennessee.

WHY is it that so many children die under the age of five years? That a large proportion of children die under that age, has long been a subject of remark, and without a satisfactory cause ascertained, it is certain.

Also, it is known that worms exist in the human system from its earliest infancy; therefore parents, especially mothers, who are more constantly with their children, can not be too observing of the first symptoms of worms; for so surely as they exist, can they be safely and certainly removed from the most delicate infant, by the timely use of

B. A. Fahnestock's Vermifuge.

It is perfectly harmless, contains no Mercury, being a purely Vegetable Composition, and may be administered with the utmost safety to children of all ages.

Worm Confections, made more for the purpose of pleasing the palate than of overcoming the disease, have been manufactured all over the country, but their short lease of life is nearly exhausted, and B. A. Fahnestock's Vermifuge continues to grow in favor daily.

CAUTION.

Should occasion require you to purchase B. A. Fahnestock's Vermifuge, be particularly careful to see that the initials are B. A. This is the article that has been so

Favorably Known Since 1829,

And purchasers must insist on having it, if they do not wish to have an invitation forced upon them.

Schwartz & Haslett,

FORMERLY

B. A. Fahnestock's, Son & Co.,

Sole Proprietor's Pittsburgh, Pa.

feb9-deod1&w1y

The Celebrated Home Shuttle.

$25. $37.

THIS is for family use and every kind of work. Has the latest improved stitcher use, and is warranted for five years.

The Best and Cheapest Lock-Stitch Machine in the city.

Mrs. M. L. WHEELER, Agent,
may19-deod1y No. 66 Whitehall Street.

Family Ice Machines.

THE most practical Ice Machines for the use of Druggists, Confectioners and Families generally, producing true pure ice in 10 to 30 minutes, equal to any natural ice, and without steam power. Suitable for all climates and easy to operate. The refrigerant consists of harmless chemicals which is evaporated after every operation.

Address: G. R. NEWMAN,
32 Maiden Lane, New York
dec26-d1y

FRESH TURNIP SEED!

I HAVE just received my stock of TURNIP SEED for the summer and fall trade, consisting of the following varieties:

Early White Flat Dutch,
Red Top Strap Leaf,
Large English Ruta Baga,
Yellow Aberdeen,
Long Tankard, or Hanover,
Seven Top,
Sweet German,
Yellow Globe,
Yellow Stone,
Large White Flat,
Early Garden Stone,
Long White, or Cow Horn,
Purple Top Ruta Baga,
White Globe,
White Ruta Baga.

I will pre-pay the postage or express charges on all Seed sent, when orders are accompanied by cash.

PRICES—Per pound, $1 00; per half pound, 50 cents; per quarter pound, 25 cents; per paper 10 cents.

Please send in your orders early.

SAML A. KENDLA,
Agricultural Warehouse and Seed Store,
july13-d1m Broad Street, Atlanta, Ga.

FFF

ROME MILLS
STEWART & AUSTIN
GA.
98lbs.
THE ROME MILLS

ARE now in the most perfect order for manufacturing

The Celebrated FFF,

And other superior grades of Flour: and with recent improvements, enlarging their capacity, we hope to supply, hereafter, our numerous customers, in

QUANTITY AND QUALITY,

Equal to the demand,

july6-d1m STEWART & AUSTIN.

AUCTION NOTICE.

I TAKE this method of informing the citizens of Atlanta and surrounding country, that I have rented the

OLD ESTABLISHED AUCTION ROOM,

On the corner of Marietta and Peachtree Streets, (known as Kile's corner,) where I intend to carry on the

Auction and Commission Business,

ON A LARGE SCALE, AND AN

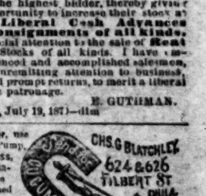
IMPROVED PLAN.

Having unbounded facilities, I intend to sell goods, wares and merchandise at retail and wholesale, to the highest bidder, thereby giving dealers an opportunity to increase their stock at any time. Liberal Cash Advances made on Consignments of all kinds. Will give especial attention to the sale of Real Estate and Stocks of all kinds. I have employed experienced and accomplished salesmen, and hope, by unremitting attention to business, quick sales and prompt returns, to merit a liberal share of public patronage.

E. GUTHMAN.

Atlanta, Ga., July 19, 1870—d1m

For Pure Water, use this celebrated Pump, entirely tasteless, durable and reliable; equal to the good old-fashioned wooden Pump, and costing less than half the money. Easily arranged so as to be non-freezing, and in construction so simple that any one can put it up and keep it in repair.



THE BEST AND CHEAPEST PUMP NOW MADE.

GUNNY BAGGING, BAGS, Etc.

THE Undersigned, Importers and Manufacturers of Jagging and Bags, offer for sale, in lots to suit purchasers,

500 Bales Borneo Bagging, to arrive per "Carbrooke Castle."
250 Bales Borneo Bagging, to arrive per "Ocean Mail."
800 Bales Standard India, to arrive per "Ocean Mail."
3000 Roll Domestic Bagging.

Our double Phœnix Jute Bagging took the premium at the Georgia State Fair held at Macon last year. All kinds of Burlap Bags for Fertilizers and Grains.

WM. B. COOPER, JR. & CO.,
No. 99 Pearl, and 62 Stone sts., New York.
june1-deodtaw

Fine Coffin Warerooms

On Broad Street, Atlanta, Ga.

CONSTANTLY on hand a large lot of Fine METALLIC CASES. Also a large number of Walnut and Poplar Coffins. In connection with the Wareroom, there is a fine HEARSE, also Carriage to attend Funerals.

☞ Prompt attendance guaranteed to all orders. WM. WOOD
june5-d1y Broad street, Atlanta, Ga.

HORSE

The Daily Constitution.

Agents for the Constitution.

The following gentlemen are regularly authorized, as local Agents, to receive and receipt for subscriptions to THE CONSTITUTION, at the following places:

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ONE AND FIFTY IN THE SHADE—A DREAM OF ICE.

BY HOTTENTOT.

For the Courier-Journal.]

Oh for a home in some vast wilderness,
Some boundless contiguity of shade,
Where I might sit in primitive undress
On blocks of ice, and drink iced-lemonade!
Oh for some cold nor'western breeze to clot
My blood, swift-coursing in one streaming mass!
It's hot—it's hot—it's hot—it's hottentot!
And I'm caloric—comatose—carbonic-acid gas!

I sweat and cry would that I were ice wet!
I strain my lungs praying for cold iced rain!
Would I were writing now with pure iced ink!
I stretch my eyes looking for some iced-wretch!
I start and smile at vision of ice tart!
In desert dreams I spy a large ice pie!
I swear that all I sigh for is ice ware!
I scream in agony for ice cream!
I spend the night wishing that I were ice penned,
Like Franklin was. Ice pile—ice tank!
I sport in dreams of some far-off ice port!
(I swooned just as I spun my last ice pun.

LOUISVILLE, July 24, 1870.

ATLANTA PRICE-CURRENT.

[CORRECTED DAILY.]

CONSTITUTION OFFICE,
ATLANTA, August 1, 3 o'clock, P. M.

Business active, but market generally quiet.

COTTON—Market dull at 15½a16 for middlings; 14¾a15 for low middlings; 13½a14 for good ordinary, and 13 for ordinary. Receipts light.

MONETARY—Gold buying at 1 18; selling at 1 21. Silver buying at 1 10; selling at 1 15. Exchange on New York buying at par; selling at ¼ premium.

GROCERIES.—Corn meal 1 45, by car load, 1 45 in small lots. Rice, 9½c, tierces. Soap, 7a9c. Candles, adamantine, 14c; Tallow 12a15c. Sugars, A, 16c; Extra C, 15; Yellow, C, 12a13; Brown, 14a14½. Rio Coffee, 20a24; Java, 35a38c. Beeswax, 33 a34. Virginia salt, 2 25. Liverpool, 2 50. N. O. Syrup, 75a1 00. Molasses, barrels, 42a45. Pepper, 37½. Race Ginger, 25. Starch 10. Extra State cheese, 15c; Factory, 20a21c; English dairy, 23c. Goshen butter 40a50c; Tennessee, 35a40. Apples 7 00a10 00 per bbl. Eggs, 25 per doz. by the lot.

PROVISIONS—There is a light stock of bacon and prices rule stiff. Clear sides command 20; clear rib sides 19½; shoulders 15½; plain hams 20a22; canvassed 26.

LARD—Choice in barrels 19a21; kegs and cans 20; inferior 18a19.

FLOUR—In active demand and stocks full. Superfine per bbl. 6 50a7 00; extra 7 50a8 00; family 8 50a9 00; fancy 8 75a9 25.

FACTORY GOODS.—The supply of Factory Goods is ample and the quality the best offered in any market. Brown Shirtings, 7/8 11¼; B. Shirting 3-4, 9½a4-4, 13; Bleached shirting, ¾, 7a9½; Bleached shirting, 7/8, 11½a14½; Brown drills, 14½; Bleached Drills, 15½; Stripes, 16½a18¾; Checks, 18¾a19; Montour Osnaburgs, 17¾a18; Troup, 19; Yarns, 1 50a1 65.

BULK MEATS—Are also in light supply; clear sides 19¾; clear rib sides 18¾c; shoulders 14½; hams 18¾a19.

GRAIN—Choice prime white corn very scarce; mixed and yellow more abundant. We quote mixed and yellow at $1 35, and prime white $1 40a1 42½ in car load lots at depot. Wheat—red 1 25; white 1 35. The demand for Oats is steady at 80 per bushel, in car load lots, and 85 in small quantities. Rye. 1 25 in but little demand.

DRY GOODS.—In dry goods, Atlanta equals New York, and our wholesale dealers can duplicate New York bills, saving freight and expense of travel there and back. We call attention to the quotations: Allens 11; Sprague, 10½a11; Pacific 11; Lancaster 11; Wamsutta 7; Amoskeag, 9 1-2. Ticking, Pittsfield, 10; Croton, 12; Albany, 12; Eastern B, 18; Amoskeag D, 23; Hamilton, 33; Conestoga 4-4, 30; Amoskeag A C A 35. Low grades of prints can be had at from 6 to 6½.

TOBACCO.—Atlanta is one of the best tobacco markets in the United States, for price and quality. We quote low grades, sound medium, summer work, 65. Stock small. Low grade, winter work (won't stand), damp (wet) 60a62½; fine 90a1 00; choice 1 25; leaf 20.

LIQUOR MARKET—Whisky, rectified, 1 25 al 50 as to proof; Bourbon 1 25a6 00; Robinson County, 2 00a3 00; Cognac Brandy, 1 50a3 00; St. Croix Rum, 4 00a6 00; Jamaica Rum, 4 00a6 00; Holland Gin, 1 5 0a6 00; Scotch, 3 50a4 00; Domestic Porter, 3 00; French Brandy, 4 50a12 00.

HARDWARE—Swedes iron, 8a9; horse shoe, 7a8; round and square, 5a10; City Mills bar, 5a6; Pittsburgh bar, 6; nail rod, 10a 12; band, 7a8; Nails, 4s to 60s, 5 75; 3s, common, 6 75; fine, 8 75. Plow steel, 11c; cast, 20a28c; German, 18a20.

COW FEED.—Hay, 1 70a1 85 per 100 lbs. Peas, (scarce) 2 75 per bushel; wheat bran, 1 75 per 100 lbs; Oil meal 2½c per lb.

DRUGS AND DYES—Bi-carb soda 7a8 per lb. Blue stone 18a20. Copperas 4a5. Epsom salts 6½a8. Madder 22a25. Opium 17 00a18 00 per pound. Alum, 8a10. Borax, 45. Brimstone, 8a10. Camphor, 1 20a1 40. Indigo, 1 20a1 60. Quinine, 2 75 per oz. Saltpetre, 12a20c per pound. Castor oil, quarts, 6 00a6 50; pints, 3 50a3 75; per gal., 3 75a 4 00. Sweet oil, per dozen, 1 50a8 00; per gal., 1 45a3 50.

LIME AND CEMENT—Cherokee lime, 55c per bushel; Chewackla, 60c. Hydraulic cement, 4 00 per barrel, James River 4 50 per bbl. Plaster of Paris, 6 00 per barrel.

OILS AND PAINTS.—Linseed oil, raw, per gal., 1 30a1 35; do., boiled, 1 35a 1 40; Sperm, 2 50a3 00; Whale, 1 50a 2 00; Lard, 1 40a2 00; Pure Winter, 1 75a2 00; Tanners, 1 00a1 25; Kerosene 40a45c; Petro, 35; Copal Varnish, 2 75a4 00; Japan, 3 00a3 50; Coach, 5 00a6 00. White lead, per lb., 11½a15; do., pure, 16¾.

DRIED FRUIT.—Peeled Peaches 9a11c; not peeled 5a6c; Apples 5a6c.

HOGS AND LIVE CATTLE.—Live shotes, 6½a7½, owing to size; stock fair; no demand. Live cattle on foot, choice 5a5½c; Common 3½a4c gross. Stock light.

BAGGING AND ROPE—India and Borneo bagging, 29a30c; Kentucky, 20a25. Machine made rope, 8½c; hand made, 8c.

POWDER AND SHOT—Rifle powder, per keg, 25 pounds, 7 25; blasting, 5 25. Patent shot, per bag, 3 00; buck, 3 25.

LEATHER AND HIDES—White oak sole, 40a80; Hemlock, good, 31a33; damaged, 25a30; French calf skins, 34 00a58 00 per doz; American calf skins, 25 00a45 00; Harness leather, 45a50c; upper leather, 60a80c; liningskins, (sheep), 4 50a9 00 per doz. Green hides 8a9c; dry salted, 15a16c; dry flint, 16a18c.

Telegraph Markets.

NEW YORK, August 1.—Flour dull and steady. Wheat quiet and a shade firmer. Corn dull and declining. Pork dull 30 25. Cotton dull; middling uplands 20; orleans 20½; sales 200 bales. Lard quiet; bbls. 16¼a17¼. Turpentine firm at 40. Rosin dull at 1 65 for strained. Freights firm.

Stocks strong. Money easy at 4@5. Exchange, long, 9¾; short 10¾. Gold 21½. Bonds 10⅜. Tennessee ex-coupons 60; new 60. Virginia ex-coupons 57; new 60. Missouris 88¾; Louisianas old 68; new 64. Louisianas 65; eights 84. Alabama eights 99; fives, 72; Georgia sixes 80; sevens 90. North Carolinas old 48½; new 39; South Carolinas old 80; new 73¾.

LIVERPOOL, August 1.—Cotton quiet and firm; uplands 7¾; orleans 7¾; sales 12,000 bales. Red winter wheat 10s. 7d. Flour 28s. 0d.

Later—Cotton firm; uplands 7¾; orleans 8¼. Breadstuffs firm. Tallow 35s. 3d.

LONDON, August 1.—Consols 92¾. Bonds 93. Tallow 35s. 6d. Turpentine 28s. 6d.

THE
GREAT SOUTHERN
PASSENGER AND MAIL
ROUTE!
VIA
ATLANTA AND AUGUSTA!

TO Charleston, Columbia, Charlotte, Raleigh, Wilmington, Weldon, Richmond, Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York.

CONNECTIONS by THIS LINE are most certain and sure at all seasons.

THE EATING HOUSES

On this Line have been thoroughly overhauled and refitted. Ample time is given for Meals, and at regular hours.

CONDUCTORS on this Line are affable and courteous to passengers.

NO CHANGE OF CARS
BETWEEN
West Point, Ga., & Wilmington, N. C.

Quick Time and Sure Connection
VIA GEORGIA RAILROAD.

Passengers can purchase **Through Tickets** and have their **Baggage Checked** through from

New Orleans, Mobile, Montgomery, Columbus, and Atlanta,
TO
Richmond, Baltimore, Washington, Philadelphia, and New York.
BY
Four Different Routes, via Augusta, Kingsville, and Wilmington; via Columbia, Charlotte and Raleigh; via Columbia, Danville and Richmond; via Atlanta, Augusta, Wilmington and Bay Line.

FARE AS LOW BY AUGUSTA
AS ANY OTHER ROUTE.

Pullman's Palace Sleeping Cars
ON
All Night Trains Leaving Atlanta
BY THIS ROUTE.

Passengers wishing to go North by Sea will find a
Splendid Line of Steamships
From Charleston, S. C., to Baltimore, Philadelphia Boston and New York.

THE CHARLESTON STEAMSHIPS

Offer every inducement to Passengers, with Tables supplied with every luxury the Northern and Charleston Markets can afford, and for Safety, Speed and Comfort are

UNRIVALLED ON THE COAST.

Through Tickets on Sale at
Montgomery, West Point & Atlanta
TO
NEW YORK VIA CHARLESTON STEAMSHIPS
J. A. ROBERT,
General Ticket Agent, Georgia Railroad.
apr11-dtf

1870!

PASSENGERS DESIRING TO VISIT
ANY OF THE
Northern, Southern, Eastern,
—OR—
WESTERN CITIES

Should study well the attractions offered by the

WESTERN & ATLANTIC RAILROAD,
The celebrated Passenger Route of the South.

The Only Route from Atlanta
RUNNING A DOUBLE
DAILY THROUGH PASSENGER TRAIN,

Preventing the Possibility of a Delay of Twenty-Four (24) hours, incident to lines running but one Daily Train.

The Passenger Equipment of this Road is Superior to that of any Road in the South.

In addition to the
LUXURIOUS COACHES
Of the Road, there are attached to all night trains the FAR FAMED
Pullman Sleepers,
Which furnish accommodations equal to a first-class Hotel.

There are on sale at reduced rates, for the summer season, TICKETS to
Greenbrier White Sulphur Springs,
Montgomery White Sulphur Springs,
Alleghany Springs,
Coyner's Springs,
Black Springs,
Warm Springs,
Little Sweet Springs,
Bedford Alum Springs,
Montvale Springs,
Berkeley Springs,
Natural Bridge, of Virginia,
Lookout Mountain,
Mammoth Cave,
Niagara Falls,
Hot Springs, of Arkansas.
And all other resorts
IN THE UNITED STATES.

This is the only Road in the South offering for sale Through Tickets to
Yokohama, Japan,
Hiogo, Japan,
Hong Kong, China,
Shanghai, China,
Nagasaki, China.

Steamers Leave San Francisco
—FOR—
CHINA AND JAPAN,
On the first day of each month.

Tickets can be purchased in all the principal cities. Baggage checked to destination and handled free. Apply for Tickets via

Western and Atlantic Railroad.
R. W. WEBB,
General Passenger and Ticket Agent.
A. L. HARRIS,
Master Transportation and Machinery.
FOSTER BLODGETT,
Superintendent.
apr1-dtf

KOSKOO!

THE GREAT REPUTATION
Which KOSKOO has attained in all parts of country
AS A GREAT AND GOOD MEDICINE
And the Large Numbers of Testimonials
which are constantly being received from Physicians, and persons, who have BEEN CURED by its use, is CONCLUSIVE PROOF of its REMARKABLE VALUE.

AS A BLOOD PURIFIER,
IT HAS NO EQUAL,
BEING POSITIVELY
The Most Powerful Vegetable Alterative Yet Discovered.

DISEASES OF THE BLOOD.

"The life of the flesh is in the Blood," is a Scriptural maxim that science proves to be true. The people talk of bad blood, as the cause of many diseases, and like many popular opinions, this of bad blood is founded in truth.

The symptoms of bad blood are usually quite plain—bad Digestion—causes imperfect nutrition, and consequently the circulation is feeble, the soft tissues loose their tone and elasticity, and the tongue becomes pale, broad, and frequently covered with a pasty, white coat. This condition soon shows itself in roughness of the skin, then in ERUPTIVE and ULCERATIVE diseases, and when long continued, results in serious lesions of the Brain, Liver, Lungs, or urinary apparatus. Much, very much, suffering is caused by impure blood. It is estimated by some that one-fifth of the human family are effected with scrofula in some form.

When the Blood is pure, you are not so liable to any disease. Many impurities of the Blood arise from impure diseases of large cities. Eradicate every impurity from the fountain of life, and good spirits, fair skin and vital strength will return to you.

KOSKOO,
AS A
Liver Invigorator!
STANDS UNRIVALLED.
Being the only KNOWN Medicine
that EFFICIENTLY *stimulates* and CORRECTS the *hepatic secretions* and functional DERANGEMENTS of the LIVER, WITHOUT DEBILITATING the system. While it acts *freely* upon the Liver *instead of copious purging*, it *gradually changes* the discharges *to a perfectly natural state.*

SYMPTOMS OF LIVER COMPLAINT AND OF SOME OF THOSE DISEASES PRODUCED BY IT.

A sallow or yellow color of the skin, or yellowish-brown spots on the face and other parts of the body; dullness and drowsiness, sometimes, headache; bitter or bad taste in the mouth, internal heat; in many cases a dry, teasing cough; unsteady appetite; sometimes sour stomach, with a raising of the food; a bloated or full feeling about the stomach and sides; aggravating pains in the side, back, or breast, and about the shoulders; constipation of the bowels; piles, flatulence, coldness of the extremities, etc.

KOSKOO!
Is a remedy of *Wonderful Efficacy* in the cure of diseases of the Kidneys and Bladder. In these Affections it is as near a specific as any remedy can be. It does its work kindly, silently, and surely. The Relief which it affords is both certain and perceptible.

DISEASES OF THE KIDNEYS AND BLADDER.

Persons unacquainted with the structure and functions of the Kidneys can not estimate the *importance* of their *healing action.*

Regular and sufficient action of the Kidneys is as important, nay, even more so, than regularity of the bowels. The Kidneys remove from the Blood those effete matters which, if permitted to remain, would speedily destroy life. A total suspension of the urinary discharges will occasion death from thirty-six to forty-eight hours.

When the Urine is voided in small quantities at the time, or when there is a disposition to Urinate more frequently than natural, or when the Urine is high colored or scalding with weakness in the small of the back, it should not be trifled with or delayed, but Koskoo should be taken at once to remedy the difficulty, before a lesion of the organs takes place. Most of the diseases of the Bladder originate from those of the Kidneys, the Urine being imperfectly secreted in the Kidneys, prove irritating to the Bladder and Urinary passages. When we recollect that medicine never reaches the Kidneys through the general circulation of the Blood, we see how necessary it is to keep the Fountain of Life Pure.

KOSKOO!
Meets with GREAT SUCCESS in the CURE o
DISEASES OF THE NERVOUS SYSTEM,

Almost nine-tenths of our people suffer from nervous exhaustion, and are, therefore, liable to its concomitant evils of mental depression, confused ideas, softening of the brain, insanity, and complete breaking down of the general health. Thousands are suffering to-day with broken-down nervous systems, and, unfortunately, tobacco, alcohol, late hours, over-work (mental and physical), are causing diseases of the nervous system to increase at a fearful rate.

The symptoms to which diseases of the nervous system give rise, may be stated as follows:

A dull, heavy feeling in the head, sometimes more or less severe pain or headache; Periodical Headache, Dizziness, Noises or Ringing in the Head; Confusion of Ideas; Temporary Loss of Memory; Dejection of Spirits; Starting during Sleep; Bad Dreams; Hesitation in Answering Questions; Dullness of Hearing; Twitching of the Face and Arms, etc., which, if not promptly treated, lead to Paralysis, Delirium, Insanity, Impotency, Apoplexy, etc., etc.

KOSKOO
Is NOT a secret quack remedy. FORMULA around each bottle. Recommended by the best Physicians, eminent Divines, Editors, Druggists, Merchants, etc.

The Best and Most Popular Medicine in Use.

PREPARED ONLY BY
J. J. LAWRENCE, M. D.,
ORGANIC CHEMIST,
Laboratory and Office, No. 6 Main Street,
PORTSMOUTH, VA.
PRICE, ONE DOLLAR PER BOTTLE.

HARDWARE
AT
Wholesale and Retail

TOMMEY
SUPERIOR INDUCEMENTS OFFERED
&
OUR STOCK IS LARGE
STEWART.
and varied. It consists of everything usually kept in a First Class Hardware Store.
TOMMEY & STEWART,
feb3-dly Whitehall Street, Atlanta, Ga.

TO SOUTHERN MERCHANTS
AND
MILLINERS.
HILL & KETCHAM,
257 *Canal Street, New York.*
INVITE the attention of the Southern trade to their complete assortment of
STRAW GOODS,
and all articles in the Millinery line, consisting of Straw, Silk and Velvet Hats, Sundowns, Straw Goods and Tassels, Flowers and Feathers, Trimmings of all kinds, Bonnet and Hat Frames, etc.
Special attention is given to a line of Trimmed Goods, for country trade. Orders filled with great care. A trial of styles and prices is solicited.
HILL & KETCHAM,
257 Canal Street,
Between Broadway and Earles' Hotel
nov23-dly

ROSADALIS!
ROSADALIS
THE Great American Health Restorer. It purifies the blood and cures Scrofula, Syphilis, Skin Diseases, Rheumatism, Diseases of Women, and all Chronic Affections of the Blood, Liver and Kidneys. Recommended by the Medical Faculty and many thousands of our best citizens.
Read the testimony of Physicians and patients who have used Rosadalis; send for our Rosadalis Guide to Health Book or Almanac for this year, which we publish for gratuitous distribution; it will give you much valuable information.

Dr. R. W. Carr, of Baltimore, says:
I take pleasure in recommending you Rosadalis as a very powerful alterative. I have seen it used in two cases with happy results—one in a case of secondary syphilis, in which the patient pronounced himself cured after having taken five bottles of your medicine. The other is a case of scrofula of long standing, which is rapidly improving under its use, and the indications are that the patient will soon recover. I have carefully examined the formula by which your Rosadalis is made, and find it an excellent compound of alterative ingredients.

Dr. Sparks, of Nicholasville, Ky., says he has used Rosadalis in cases of Scrofula and Secondary Syphilis with satisfactory results—as a cleaner of the Blood I know no better remedy.

Samuel G. McFadden, Murfreesboro' Tenn., says:
I have used seven bottles of Rosadalis, and am entirely cured of Rheumatism; send me four bottles, as I wish it for my brother, who has scrofulous sore eyes.

Benjamin Bechtol, of Lima, Ohio, writes I have suffered for twenty years with an inveterate eruption over my whole body; a short time since I purchased a bottle of Rosadalis and it effected a perfect cure.

Rosadalis is sold by all Druggists.
Laboratory, 61 Exchange Place, Baltimore.
DR. CLEMENTS & CO.,
Proprietors
L. H. BRADFIELD,
Wholesale Agent, Atlanta, Ga., sells Rosadalis at Proprietors rates. may 1-dly

Chattahoochee House,
WEST POINT, GA.
THIS well known Railroad Dinner House has undergone thorough repairs, and the Proprietor is now better prepared to accommodate his guests than formerly.
☞ The Bar is supplied with the choicest Wines, Liquors and Cigars.
W. L. WILLIAMS.
may22-dtf

COTTON GINS REPAIRED!
—BY—
P. C. SAWYER,
AT DIXIE WORKS,
MACON, - - GEORGIA

COTTON GINS made as good as new, at from one-third to one-half the cost of a new Gin, and made equal to the best Gins manufactured in the United States.
Large Gins reduced to any required size.
None but the best and most experienced workmen, from the shop of the late Sam'l Griswold are employed, and all work guaranteed to give satisfaction or money refunded. I keep a large supply of the different kinds of Ribs used by the several Gin-makers.
Refer to hundreds of planters in the counties of Wilkinson, Laurens, Twiggs, Pulaski, Houston, Bibb, Crawford, Monroe and Upson, among whom are the following: Wilkinson, M. J. Caswell; Laurens, Joel Cox-ey; Pulaski, James Bohannon, M. F. Grace; Houston, C. N. Rountree, Rev. E. F. Tharp; Bibb, Pulaski Holt; Monroe, James Lyon; Upson, Rev. James Lyon; Crawford, David McGee, and to Hardeman & Sparks, of Macon.
Send in your Gins early, in order to give me time to fix them up right. P. C. SAWYER,
mar31-dawly Dixie Works, Macon, Ga.

DR. JOEL BRANHAM'S
1830. H 1870.
LIVER MEDICINE.
YEISER & RAGLAND
Wholesale Druggists,
ROME, GA.
SOLE PROPRIETORS.
We have used Dr. Branham's Liver Medicine and cordially recommend it for the cure of diseases of the Liver, Chills and Fever, Headache, Dyspepsia, etc.
ALFRED IVERSON, Columbus, Ga.
JOHN S. ATKINS, Rome, Ga.
L. DURAND, "
J. D. ASBURY, "
J. MARSHALL, Madison, Ga.
R. L. COOPER, Floyd County, Ga.
T. J. HUNT, New Orleans.
G. M. HILLYER, Vicksburg, Miss.
W. E. TENNEY, Petersburg, Va.
T. B. HARWELL, Eatonton, Ga.

Valuable Property for Sale.
TWO very desirable pieces of City property, consisting of one house and lot on the corner of Peters and Crumley streets; three houses and lots on the large garden plat, I have also for sale a number of vacant lots, which I intend to sell on reasonable terms. I intend to sell the property of H. O. McDaniel and A. W. Riley, also one of the best lots on Whitehall street, between Hunter and Fryer streets, now occupied by McDaniel, Strong & Co.
apr26-dtf

SOMETHING TO EAT FOR EVERYBODY
—AT—
Chapman, Rucker & Co.'s,
WHOLESALE GROCERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
WHITEHALL STREET, ATLANTA, GA.
Having Accepted the Agency for the Celebrated Graves' Mills Flour of
LEBANON, KENTUCKY,
We are now Prepared to Furnish to our Patrons any Kind and Quantity of Flour at
THE LOWEST MARKET PRICES!
WE ALSO KEEP ON HAND A LARGE SUPPLY OF
CORN, BACON, LARD, SUGARS, COFFEES, MOLASSES, SYRUPS, ETC.,
WHICH WE PROPOSE TO SELL
AS LOW AS ANY HOUSE IN THE CITY!
may13-d3m

J. Weston Burton, | Jas. W. Stockton.
Late of Perryville.
UNITED STATES HOTEL,
LOUISVILLE, KY.,
HAS JUST BEEN REFITTED.
Centrally located.
feb19—dtf

To All Whom it May Concern.
YOUR attention is called to sections 377 and 383 of the City Code. They have been so amended that one notification from me is sufficient, and I now notify all parties, who comes under the scope of said sections, to remove all obstructions, Sweepings, Hair, Fuel, Slop, or Washings, within six hours, and will say that you are not allowed to put the boxes, used to place such accumulation in, upon the street or sidewalk, except on Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday mornings, when a Scavenger Cart will pass around and empty them.
apr26-dtf G. W. ANDERSON, Marshal.

A GOOD CHANCE FOR HOUSEKEEPERS.
WOULD like a small family to take a neat, well furnished house of five rooms, kitchen, servant rooms, cellar, stables, etc., in a healthy, delightful part of the city. Should also like board for three—no children. Apply at Mrs. Agnes Turner's Fancy and Notion Store, or at her residence on Whitehall street. july8-dlm

FOR SALE.
A Business Lot on Broad Street.
APPLY AT THIS OFFICE.
july6-dtf

Valuable Real Estate,
AT GAINESVILLE, GA., FOR SALE.
THE HOUSE built and occupied by Haise Bewdry, deceased, a summer residence.
Any amount of Wood Land can be purchased, convenient.
Apply to
E. A. GOWER,
At Cartersville,
Or, R. V. COBB,
Gainesville, Ga.
N. B.—Some Valuable Mill Property for sale in the immediate vicinity of Gainesville. apr10-dtf

DR. W. A. HOOTEN'S
INFIRMARY FOR THE BLIND,
ATLANTA, GEORGIA.
CONTINUES to perform the most remarkable cures of the age on the Eye. These wonderful works have already become matter of history, and are rapidly spreading their influence over the whole country. Any amount of unquestionable evidence can be readily furnished persons desiring information.
REFERENCES.
General John B. Gordon, President Southern Life Insurance Company, Atlanta, Ga.
General A. Austell, President National Bank, Atlanta, Ga.
Ex-Governor J. E. Brown, Atlanta, Ga.
Rev. Dr. Jesse Boring, M. D., Professor Medical College, Atlanta, Ga.
Pemberton, Taylor & Co., Wholesale Druggists, Atlanta, Ga.
I. F. Cox, President Baptist Female College, LaGrange, Georgia.
Rev. R. F. Fuller, Pastor First Baptist Church, Atlanta, Georgia.
Prof. I. J. Morris, Auburn, Ala.
Hon. J. T. Clark, Cuthbert, Ga.
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Hon. Thomas Fullem, Union Springs, Ala.
Rev. Morgan Calloway, Pres. Meth. Female College, LaGrange, Ga.
J. J. Toon, Proprietor Franklin Steam Printing House, Atlanta, Ga.
Rev. D. Shaver, Editor Index and Baptist, Atlanta, Ga.
W. A. Hemphill & Co., Proprietors Atlanta Constitution.
Infirmary on the corner of Collin and Baker streets. Office at Infirmary.
Bills for professional services, cash or its equivalent.
Persons writing on business will please inclose postage stamp.
For circulars, apply to
DR. W. A. HOOTEN,
or REV. J. F. HOOTEN,
june13-dlm Atlanta, Ga.

BRICK FOR SALE.
THE undersigned have at their kiln near Cowpers, 150,000 first-class Brick now ready for delivery, which they will sell at a fair price, with a sufficient force of hands in the YARD to keep a constant supply. The Yard is conveniently located on the Georgia Railroad. Any order sent to for Brick will be promptly filled. A sample of our Brick can be seen at the store of Tommey & Stewart, Atlanta, Georgia; also, at J. J. Spencer's office, Railroad Agent, Covington, Georgia, in a few days. WM GALLAWAY,
july17-dtf D. T. WHITE.

UNITED STATES MAIL STAGE,
FROM
ATLANTA TO DAHLONEGA,
LEAVES Atlanta Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, at 7 o'clock, A. M. Stage office in Atlanta, at the United States Hotel, which is a first-class house. Good drivers and clean coaches, and willing to accommodate. Passengers stopping at other hotels are requested to register their names with the clerk of the United States, and they will be furnished a ticket when registered. Baggage taken to and from the office free of charge.
JOHN CAIN, Jr., Proprietor.
Atlanta, July 3, 1870.
P. S.—Express packages taken to and from the office. All other packages desired to be sent by the Hack will be received and delivered at the Stage Office and at McAfee, Kellogg & Co.'s store on Peachtree street.
I will also act as agent in reference to any land lots in Forsyth county. Address me at Cumming, Georgia. july3-dtf

East Alabama Female College,
TUSKEGEE, ALABAMA.
THE 18th Annual Session begins on the 21st October, and continues forty weeks. Five Professors, assisted by accomplished ladies, compose the Faculty. The University Reporter System of Lectures, used in the best Male College Universities, young ladies may now enter study either and graduate in each department separately. Rooms thoroughly repaired and refurnished; new Chickering Grand and other Pianos; new Estey Cabinet Organ; new Furniture; and Board and tried Teachers are some of the additions.
The Trustees have made accommodations for 200 pupils, and have room for 100 more. Annual expenses, including Board, Tuition, Fuel, Lights, Washing, etc., from $150 to $200. For further information address
R. E. RAWLINGS, M. A., President.
june28-dlm

OCB
TRADE MARK
OLD CAROLINA BITTERS.
A DELIGHTFUL TONIC
We take great pleasure in offering the
Old Carolina Bitters
to the public. They are compounded with great care, and contain some of the best Tonics in the Pharmacopeia. As evidence of the superiority of our Bitters over all others, we have certificates from many of the leading physicians in our State, who have prescribed them in their practice.
THE OLD CAROLINA BITTERS
Will be found invaluable for
Want of Appetite,
General Debility,
Chills and Fever and Dyspepsia.
We do not offer our Bitters as a cure for all diseases, but as an Aromatic Tonic, they have no equal.
For sale by all Druggists in Atlanta. Principal Depot,
GOODRICH, WINEMAN & CO.,
Importers of Choice Drugs and Chemicals,
jan19-dly Charleston, S. C.

ROBERT WOOD & CO.,
Philadelphia Ornamental
IRON WORKS,
GARDEN AND CEMETERY ADORNMENTS.
CAST, WROUGHT IRON AND WIRE RAILINGS,
FOUNTAINS, VASES, VERANDAS,
Settees, Arbors, Chairs, Summer Houses,
IRON STAIRS,
Spiral and straight, in every variety of pattern. New and improved styles of Hay Racks, Mangers, Stable Fixtures, Stall Divisions, etc.
PATENT WIRE WORK,
Railings, Store Fronts, Door and Window Guards, Farm Fencing, etc.
BRONZE WORK.
Having fitted up our Foundry with special reference to the above class of work, we are now prepared to fill with promptness all orders for Bronze Castings of Statuary, colossal, heroic and life-size.
ORNAMENTAL IRON GOODS.
The largest assortment to be found in the United States, all of which are executed with the express view of pleasing the taste, while they combine all the requisites of beauty and substantial construction.
Purchasers may rely on having all articles carefully boxed and shipped to the place of destination.
Designs will be sent to those who wish to make a selection.
apr 5-dlm

SWEET QUININE
IS A RECENT IMPROVEMENT.
Replaces the use of the Bitter Sulphate Quinine, with which all are familiar.
Does for dose, it is
WARRANTED
Fully Equal in Every Way to Bitter Quinine,
And like it, is the one
Great, Positive, and Unfailing
CURE
FOR ALL DISEASES OF MALARIOUS ORIGIN.
Fever and Ague,
Intermittent Fever,
Chill Fever,
Remittent Fever,
Bilious Fever,
Dumb Ague.
And the long train of disorders following these when neglected.
SWEET QUININE
is made solely from PERUVIAN BARK (so is Bitter Quinine,) therefore is of Vegetable origin, and not a Mineral Poison, but on the contrary is governed by one of the elements found in the blood of all healthy persons.
SWEET QUININE
acts as an antidote to, as well as a cure for malarial or miasmatic poison, the absorption of which by the lungs causes Intermittent Fevers, etc. The only advantage claimed for
SWEET QUININE
over the use of old Bitter Quinine is the entire absence of that intense, persistent bitterness, which in the latter is an insurmountable obstacle to those with most persons, and always with children.
SWEET QUININE
is in two forms—in Powder, for the use of Physicians and Druggists, and Fluid, for use in the family and for the general public.
Stearns, Farr & Co.,
Manufacturing Chemists,
New York.
may24-dlm

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MANUFACTURERS OF
PATENT PORTABLE CIRCULAR
SAW MILLS,
Also Stationary and Portable
Steam Engines, &c.
No. 5 Schroeder Street,
BALTIMORE, MD.

☞ *Send for Catalogues and Price-Lists.*
july27-dly

1870. SPRING STOCK. 1870.

M. C. & J. F. KISER,
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Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC DRY GOODS
Yankee Notions, Boots and Shoes, Hats, Caps and Straw Goods.
KEEP constantly on hand a large assortment in every department selected with great care, and bought at the lowest prices from importers and Manufacturers, and which we are offering to the Trade at prices to correspond with the late decline in gold.
Our WHOLESALE DEPARTMENT is up-stairs, and entirely separate from our Retail Department, and we are prepared to offer great inducements to COUNTRY MERCHANTS, who are respectfully invited to examine our Stock before purchasing elsewhere.
We are Agents for the Princeton Factory, Athens, Ga., and sell at Factory Prices. Their PREMIUM COTTON YARNS, first Premium awarded, State Fair, 1869; also, their heavy shirtings, Plaid Osnaburgs and Stripes.
Also Sole Agents for Bruner & Woolley's PREMIUM HOME-MADE SHOES. These shoes were awarded the highest Premiums at the State Fair, 1869, and the Silver Cups are here on exhibition. apr24-dlm

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COLQUITT & BAGGS,
COTTON FACTORS
—AND—
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
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sep30-dtf

MARVIN'S PATENT
Alum and Dry Plaster
Fire and Burglar
SAFES.
Will not corrode the iron, mould the contents, or lose their fire-proof qualities by age.
These are the only Safes filled with
ALUM AND DRY PLASTER!
Please send for an Illustrated Catalogue.
MARVIN & CO.,
No. 265, Broadway, N. Y.,
No. 721, Chestnut St., Philadelphia.
febl-dtfcm

STRAYED OR STOLEN,
ABOUT six weeks ago, a black and white Cow, one tit gone and horns bored for hollow-horn. A liberal reward will be given for information of her whereabouts by the undersigned.
C. HUGHES,
Boot and Shoe Maker,
Pryor street.
july3-dtf

The Summer Attraction.
The McDowell House, Newnan, Ga.
A NEW Brick Hotel, well ventilated, and commodious. Good water, and fine healthy climate. A retreat for invalids and the overworked merchants. Elegant fare, beautiful table, clean rooms. E. T. WHITE, Superintendent,
july9-dlf Newnan, Ga.

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LUMBER YARD,
OPPOSITE GEORGIA RAILROAD DEPOT.
Framing Lumber.
DRY WORKED FLOORING
AND
Weather Boarding.
WHITE PINE
SASH, DOORS & BLINDS